Prest. W. Woodruff.

CHARITIES AND PHILANTHROPIES

WOMAN'S WORK IN UTAH.

WORLD'S FAIR EDITION.

"IN FAITH AND HOPE THE WORLD MAY DISAGREE,
BUT ALL MANKIND'S CONCERN IS CHARITY."

Pope.

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH,
GEORGE Q. CANNON & SONS CO., PRINTERS
1893.

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CHARITIES AND PHILANTHROPIES.

WOMAN'S WORK IN UTAH.

EDITED BY

EMMELINE B. WELLS,

FOR THE

WORLD'S FAIR.

"Charity never faileth."

ZINA D. H. YOUNG,
Chairman Committee, Utah Territory.

SALT LAKE COUNTY COMMITTEE.

MARY ISABELLA HORNE, *Chairman.*

EMMA J. MCVICKOR, *Vice-Chairman.*

ANN M. CANNON, *Secretary.*

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH:
GEORGE Q. CANNON & SONS CO., PRINTERS.
1893.

EDITOR'S PREFACE.

The call made by the Board of Lady Managers of the Columbian Exposition, for all charitable and philanthroic societies and institutions of women to report their work either on charts, or in some other definite way so that it might be known, has brought out valuable information concerning charities, etc., from all parts of the civilized world; and in this little book the women of Utah Territory respectfully submit such items of their experience in this direction, and statistics, as could be obtained from those actively engaged in the several organizations represented.

That the book may reach many who know little of this comparatively new country, and enlighten them in regard to woman's organized work for the needy and unfortunate of all classes, and in all conditions, the writer ardently hopes and desires; that much good will result from comparing plans and methods, when a complete work shall be compiled, for the betterment of those needing aid and assistance, there can be little doubt.

The Societies and Institutions of which sketches are given here, are all of a truly charitable and philanthropic character, and those who have written them have done so at the urgent solicitation of committees, who were collecting such material and information, and not with any desire of their own to publish their benevolent work. The articles signed are by presidents and officers of the respective organizations, but all other matter the editor is answerable for, having been under the necessity of doing it herself, and an apology must be made for separating the sketches of the National Woman's Relief Society. While absent at the World's Fair, the printers paged the manuscript already in hand, thinking it finished, and struck off the quota of copies ordered, consequently the division was unavoidable.

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CHARITIES AND PHILANTHROPIES

THE NATIONAL WOMAN'S RELIEF SOCIETY.

THE organization of women known as the Relief Society is both national and international in scope and character, having branches in all parts of the world where there are a sufficient number of the people of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. The society is, though purely charitable and philanthropic, also educational in the best and highest sense of the word, dealing with the subjects that tend to the elevation and advancement of women in all the lines of thought and action that benefit humanity. But it is the society in its charitable work that is to be presented in these pages, its history and condition, past and present, in the Territory of Utah.

The first Relief Society was organized in Nauvoo, Illinois, on the 17th day of March, 1842, with Mrs. Emma Smith President, Mrs. Sarah M. Cleveland and Mrs. Elizabeth Ann Whitney Counselors, Eliza R. Snow Secretary, Phœbe M. Wheeler Assistant-Secretary, and Elvina A. Coules Treasurer. There were nineteen members, but the increase in membership was so great that during the first two years 1275 names were enrolled, and the recorded receipts were $415.24.

When the Latter-day Saints were obliged to leave the city of Nauvoo and journey westward to an unknown land, the society could not operate as an organized body, and the meetings were necessarily discontinued, though the women continued their benevolent work wherever and whenever an opportunity presented itself, and many were in need of kindly acts and works of charity and sympathy, for those were the days of toil and suffering, of scarcity and hardships.

There were few gifts to bestow, but many lessons of

patience and resignation to be learned in the school of experience.

Early in the settlement of these valleys in the Rocky Mountain region, organizations of the Relief Society were formed almost, it might be said, as a natural outgrowth of the parent society in Nauvoo; for the same spirit and sentiment still existed and was soon brought into active exercise.

As in this sketch we shall give the organization as a whole under the sub-headings of the several counties and wards, we need only speak of its general organization as a whole, with the names of the officers of the central board.

The first general presiding officers over the society were Eliza R. Snow, President, Zina D. H. Young and Elizabeth Ann Whitney, Counselors, Sarah M. Kimball, Secretary, Mary Isabella Horne, Treasurer. Subsequently Romania B. Pratt was elected Assistant-Secretary.

After the demise of the President, Eliza R. Snow, which occurred December 5, 1887, and her Counselor, Elizabeth Ann Whitney, having died February, 1882, the society was re-organized with Zina D. H. Young, President, Jane S. Richards and Bathsheba W. Smith Counselors, Sarah M. Kimball, Secretary, Romania B. Pratt, Assistant-Secretary, Emmeline B. Wells, Corresponding Secretary, Mary Isabella Horne, Treasurer.

October 10th, 1892, the Relief Society was incorporated under the laws of the Territory of Utah, with a constitution and by-laws carefully prepared. It is now designated

THE NATIONAL WOMAN'S RELIEF SOCIETY.

OFFICERS:

Zina D. H. Young, President.
Jane S. Richards, First Vice-President.
Bathsheba W. Smith, Second Vice-President.
Sarah M. Kimball, Third Vice-President.
Emmeline B. Wells, Secretary.
Mary Isabella Horne, Treasurer.

The society holds annual and semi-annual conferences in Salt Lake City in the months of April and October. At these

15TH WARD RELIEF SOCIETY HALL, SALT LAKE CITY.

meetings special instruction is given peculiar to the work of this large and influential body of women. Representatives from each stake are expected to report the work accomplished during the six months, and regular written reports are received and compiled, so that the Central Board are aware of the condition of the several stakes and branches connected therewith within the boundaries of the United States or in foreign lands.

The Corresponding Secretary is in communication with all these branches from time to time as circumstances may require, and the whole organization is so complete and perfect that it is comparatively easy to make reports at any given time.

The society at large numbers over four hundred branches with a membership of over 26,700: in the Territory of Utah there are twenty-three stakes and over three hundred branches. The property which has been accumulated by the women through donations, labor and increase of means is something almost marvelous. To be sure much of it has been expended, but the society owns real estate, buildings, granaries and grain, stock and dividends in various business enterprises, and the prosperity that has attended their efforts, commencing without capital in the days of adversity, and the struggles of pioneer life, is to them proof positive of the blessing of God upon their labors.

From the first inception of the Relief Society in this Territory to the year of the centennial celebration in Philadelphia, 1876, the society had accumulated and disbursed to those in need means in cash and property of various kinds nearly one hundred thousand dollars.

"And its purpose indeed is to comfort and feed.
The honest and poor in distress and in need."

REPORT OF SALT LAKE COUNTY.

Arriving in Salt Lake Valley July 24, 1847, the voice of inspiration bade the Latter-day Saints tarry here and once more build homes, cities, towns and villages, though far from

civilization. Meetings were necessarily discontinued during this eventful time, as has been previously stated, but many noble works of love and charity were performed. Of this there was much need, for the privations and difficulties were something terrible to contemplate. Only faith in the Lord could have sustained this people in those days of trial and extreme poverty.

In 1851 and 1852 temporary societies were formed in several wards, and thus though all were poor, none were allowed to suffer. Many have been known to give their last measure of meal to a neighbor and leave the issue with God.

They fed and clothed the wandering Indians, thus disarming them of their hostility and ensuring peace, realizing that "it was better to clothe and feed the Indians than to fight them."

In 1855, when the people were in a more settled condition, an effort was made to organize a Relief Society in each ward, but the regularity of the work was interrupted in 1858 by the entire people moving south, in consequence of the arrival of Johnston's army to put down an alleged insurrection. All the money then on hand was expended for food and clothing for the poor.

It was not until the Saints had returned again to their homes that a perfect organization was effected. To accomplish this object Eliza R. Snow, Zina D. H. Young, with others of Zion's noble women, traveled and labored unceasingly, encountering all sorts of difficulties and counting no sacrifice too great to alleviate the sufferings of the people and elevate the women of Zion. In these early days times were very hard; sewing cotton was selling at 15 cts. per spool, factory and calico 25cts. per yard, yarn $1.50 per lb., and other things in proportion. The women carded and spun wool and cattle's hair together for hosiery, made clothes, quilts, etc., for the poor.

In 1877 the branches of the Relief Society of the several wards of Salt Lake County were organized into a stake or county capacity, and M. Isabella Horne was chosen as president.

THE PRESENT OFFICERS ARE:

M. ISABELLA HORNE, President.
ELMINA S. TAYLOR, First Vice-President.
HELEN MAR WHITNEY, Second Vice-President.
ELIZABETH HOWARD, Secretary.
BATHSHEBA W. SMITH, Treasurer.
MARIA W. WILCOX, Corresponding Secretary.

(Since this report was prepared Elizabeth Howard has died, and Margaret A. Caine has been elected to fill the vacancy.)

There are forty-six branches in Salt Lake County, with a membership of 3010.

It is the purpose of this society to assist persons who need aid of any kind. Much money, food and clothing has been distributed; but this is not the greater part of the work of the associations.

"Oh, woman, God gave thee the longing to bless;
Thy touch, like compassion's, is warm and caressing
And there's power in thy weakness to soften distress,
To brighten the gloom and the darkness depressing.
And not in the rear hence need woman appear
Her star is ascending her zenith is near;
Like an angel of mercy she'll stand in the van
The joy of the world, and the glory of man."

Meetings are held semi-monthly in which all have the privilege of speaking; expressing their feelings or making suggestions for the furtherance of the work of the society.

Sewing meetings are held where clothes, quilts, and many other articles are made and distributed among the needy.

It would be impossible to give the number of persons assisted even during a single year. Some money has been expended in helping the poor to emigrate; but more aid has been given the emigrants by helping them to find work whereby they can support themselves, or in cases of sickness or misfortune, in supplying them with food, fuel and clothing. Thousands of these emigrants own houses and lands among the Saints today, who, had they remained in their native lands and labored during their entire lives, would not enjoy this blessing.

Our people being a community of temple builders, the Relief Society has contributed largely both in money and needlework, and in various ways to this work. The Deseret Hospital, and Woman's Co-operative Mercantile and Manufacturing Institution were instituted by the Relief Society. Considerable means has been spent in encouraging silk raising and other home industries. The money used by this vast organization is mostly donations or free-will offerings, each member giving what she wishes to the visiting teachers. Food and clothing are gathered in the same manner.

Among the sisters the sick are nursed, the dead clothed and prepared for burial, etc. Although most of the charitable work is done among our own people, all persons, irrespective of sex or creed, are assisted whenever their cases come under our observation.

In 1848 there came upon the people a visitation as terrible as it was unexpected. It was the cricket plague.

In May and June of that year myriads of these destructive pests, an army of famine and despair, rolled in black legions down the mountain sides, and attacked the fields of growing grain. They literally swept everything before them, and starvation with all its terrors seemed staring the poor settlers in the face. Men, women and children marshaled themselves to fight and if possible repel the rapacious foe; but their efforts could not prevail.

In the midst of the work of destruction great flocks of gulls appeared, and settled down upon the half-ruined fields. At first it seemed as if they came to destroy what the crickets had left; but their real purpose was soon apparent. They came and preyed upon the destroyers until the pests were vanquished and the people saved. The heaven-sent birds then returned to the lake islands, whence they came, leaving the grateful people to shed tears of joy over their timely deliverance.

In 1852 grasshoppers destroyed the crops, and the people were once more brought to the verge of starvation.

In consequence President Brigham Young advised the people to store up grain in case of famine. As a result of

14TH WARD RELIEF SOCIETY HALL, SALT LAKE CITY.

this advice the Relief Society of Salt Lake County have built a number of granaries and stored up large quantities of wheat. At present there are 6112 bushels stored away. There is also money on hand to purchase wheat at harvest time $977.25.

Twelve organizations of the Relief Society in Salt Lake County own their Assembly Halls, and have furnished them very comfortably, and others are proposing to build soon. Those who do not own places meet in the ward meeting houses in common with the other members of the ward. Seven branches of the society have built granaries and stored their own wheat. Statistical and financial report for last year shows:

Total receipts - - - -	$19,988.50
Total disbursements - -	10,773.24
On hand, cash - - -	6,730.80
" " Property - - -	2,468.46
" " Real estate - -	22,658.19
Wheat fund - - -	977.25
Bushels of wheat - - -	6112 bus.
" " Beans - - -	500 "

Disbursements cover charitable works, emigration, temple, Deseret Hospital, home industries, books and buildings.

SARAH EDDINGTON,
ROSE WALLACE,
Members of Committee on Charities and Philanthropies.

UTAH STAKE.

The Utah County Relief Society was organized May 14, 1878, though in all the towns and settlements branches of the society complete in organization had been in working order for many years; in fact early in the establishing of towns and villages. The first permanent one was in Provo, in 1857, and its officers were Lucy M. Smith, President; Ruia A. Holden and Nancy B. Fleming, Counselors; Sarah J. Blackburn, Secretary and Treasurer. At the present time there are five

branches of the society in Provo, each having the same number of officers, for in this respect there is a perfect uniformity throughout all the branches of the organization.

The presiding officers of the county at the present time are—Mrs. Mary John, President; Mrs. Emily G. Cluff and Marilla M. Daniels, Counselors; Secretary, Mrs. Caroline Daniels; Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. Caroline B. Pratt; Treasurer, Mrs. Johanna Patten.

There are twenty-six branches of the Relief Society in Utah County, and 2,375 members. The source of income in this county and in others also is from voluntary contributions and the labor of members; the expenditures yearly are between four and five hundred dollars. The Utah County society ranks very high, much having been accomplished through the industry, diligence and executive ability of the members, directed by the presiding officers in the several local districts.

In silk culture especially the showing is excellent for this county, many beautiful articles having been made; also in spinning and weaving flax, and in money to emigrate widows and orphans from other countries, who were connected with the Church of Latter-day Saints.

The good that has been accomplished through this organization in the practical education of women in business matters cannot be told in words; devising ways and means to assist those in need to become in part or wholly self-supporting is one of the chief objects of this society. It is also helpful in mental and moral as well as spiritual training and discipline, and has been a constant school, so to speak, for women who are past the opportunities of regular school life, and for those who through force of circumstances have never had the advantages so easily obtained and so largely enjoyed in the present day.

JUAB STAKE.

The Relief Society of Juab County was organized in a stake capacity June 23, 1878, and consists of eight branches all in most excellent working condition.

As regards management of affairs financial, this county ranks very high, and probably stands on an equality in other respects with the majority. In fact there is much uniformity in methods and teaching throughout the entire organization in all its stakes and branches that it is comparatively easy to carry on the work, through diligence and constant attention to perform the duties pertaining thereto. The advancement of women religiously, intellectually and morally is ever kept in view; the lifting up of the unfortunate, the awakening of thought to the higher and nobler purposes of life.

Presiding officers of the county are Mary Pitchforth President, Amy L. Bigler and Hannah Jones, Counselors, Ellen L. Goldsbrough Secretary, Charlotte Evans Treasurer.

This county owns considerable real estate, two halls for meetings and like purposes, with vestry for ordinary uses, sewing meetings, and places for storing property devoted by the society for the needy, etc. The two halls are valued at $3,370, which is the actual cost. They were built entirely by voluntary contributions. The society have also dwelling houses for homeless widows, which cost for building material $813.35. Total in buildings, $7,188.35.

SEVIER STAKE.

The Sevier Stake Relief Society was organized May 25, 1879, and comprises twenty branches of the society. The present officers are—Elizabeth Bean, President; Sarah J. Spencer and Thyrza M. Thurber, Counselors; Christina Sellers, Secretary; Maggie Brandley, Assistant Secretary, and Maria Horne, Treasurer. The number of members is about 900. The aims of this organization are the same as others that form the General Society, and these are providing for the needy, the sick and the helpless and other charitable objects and works of womankind, improvements of every sort helpful in these and similar directions for the good of humanity, encouraging the highest morality and the most implicit faith in our Heavenly Father. The annual expenditures are about five hundred dollars, and this means is the

proceeds of work done by the members, or donations made for the express purpose. There is always cash, property and wheat in the treasury, and contributions are received at all times from any proper sources.

SANPETE STAKE.

Sanpete County was organized in February, 1879, and is similar in all respects as to its character and work to other stake organizations, except in one particular—that there is in one settlement a number of Indian women, who are members of the local society where they reside. The second officer in the society is an Indian, and she speaks in the meetings with the greatest freedom, exhorting the brethren as well as the sisters to a higher moral standard and a greater purity of life and character.

There are in this county seventeen branches of the society, with a membership of over 2000, who devote themselves to the work of benevolence, relieving the wants of the needy, comforting the afflicted, and assisting in all good works for the blessing of mankind, teaching morality and the principles of a religious faith, and training women in public speaking.

The voluntary donations from members amount to about $2,400 annually, and the total receipts to about $2,700.

This county has been very energetic in storing up wheat, and much of it has been gleaned by the women and children. There is in the granaries now on hand 8536 bushels, which is kept as a standing fund and not included in receipts or disbursements, but is considered separate and apart. Real estate, such as land, granaries, halls for meetings, etc., owned by the society, is also always separate from the regular amounts reported. There are quite a number of buildings owned by women in this county, one or two of them quite large and commodious, and in some places there are stores and millinery establishments managed entirely by the Relief Society.

RELIEF SOCIETY HALL, GUNNISON, SANPETE CO., UTAH.

The Relief Society Hall at Gunnison which is large enough to serve as a theatre and concert hall, is a good illustration of the executive ability women have shown who have managed the various practical enterprizes that has made this great organization such a success financially, as well as in the kindly deeds of mercy and charity that bless and help the whole world of humanity.

One of the peculiar ways they have contrived for raising means in this county is by putting aside Sunday eggs and using the means for a fund. In a three months' report of the flourishing little city of Ephraim, situated in this county, we find published in the *Woman's Exponent* of August 1, 1878, the following figures, which give a good idea of the Relief Society, and is a fair sample, not exceptional:

Donations in sundries . - - -	$ 78.55
" Sunday eggs - -	109.58
Cash donations - - - -	89.00
Apple and mulberry trees - -	41.00
Means from parties - - -	40.00
Quilts made - - - -	23.00
Total - - - -	$381.13

Certainly this is commendable. These reports published from time to time show from what sources means have been accumulated.

The Stake officers are—Mary A. Hyde, President; Minerva W. Snow and Sarah A. Peterson, Counselors; Mary Hyde White, Secretary; Mary Frantzen, Assistant Secretary; A. L. Cox, Corresponding Secretary; and Julia Hyde, Treasurer.

DAVIS STAKE.

The Relief Society of Davis County was organized in 1878, on the 10th of April. There are in this county ten branches of the society, each with its own separate organized committees of workers like all the other branches of this great organized body of women.

In this Stake there is considerable valuable property

owned by the women of the society, some lots of land planted with mulberry trees, to aid in the silk culture, which has been quite a industry in this locality. The first silk dresses made in the Territory were manufactured in Farmington, Davis County, by Mesdames Robinson and Clark; and there has been quite a large quantity of cocoons raised by the members of the society.

The society in this Stake also owns some buildings, a number of granaries, with real estate valued at $3,690.49, and quantities of grain, and is in a very prosperous condition in every department, as well temporally as spiritually. Amount of wheat stored, 1644 bushels and 40lbs.

The officers are Susan Grant, President; Mary S. Clarke and Jane Holt, Counselors; Phœbe Sessions, Secretary; Zelnora Glover, Treasurer.

The financial condition corresponds with other counties, but it being mostly a farming district, there are very few really poor people, except in cases of sickness, or among new emigrants not accustomed to the habits and customs of the country. The Relief Society has been a useful factor in adjusting these matters, the helpfulness rendered to those who are in a manner helpless is very great in the economy of the home and domestic comfort.

One woman, Mrs. Patty Sessions, a widow for many years, but a woman of naturally strong character, had principally through her own efforts and by industry and frugality, accumulated considerable property, and some years ago she built a schoolhouse for her own family and grandchildren and great-grandchildren, and also for the education of the poor in that neighborhood. The building will accommodate about sixty children, and is well fitted up. The teachers employed are women of superior practical ability, as well as education. She left money at her death (which occurred recently) the interest of which maintains the school regularly. Her name is painted over the doorway,

PATTY SESSION'S SCHOOL.

Mrs. Sessions was born in the State of Maine, in Bethel,

Oxford County, and was while quite young a rather remarkable woman. Her maiden name was Bartlett, and she married David Sessions in 1812. In the summer of 1834 the gospel in which we believe was preached in the Eastern States, and the Sessions family were converted and baptized, and in 1837 they left their home and relatives and traveled to Missouri, then considered the Far West, and from that time ever afterward her home has been among this people. She came to this valley in 1847 and her sons were among the first settlers in Davis County, where they still reside. The place where they located was called Session's settlement, but is better known at the present time as Bountiful.

WEBER STAKE.

The organization of the branches of the Relief Society of Weber County was the first one effected, and was the pattern by which all other branches of the society have been federated together in uniformity. This took place at a conference of the several branches in the Tabernacle in Ogden City, July 17, 1877. Many of the representative women of the Territory and of Salt Lake City were present at the meeting. Mrs. Jane S. Richards was appointed president, and entered upon the duties of her office, which was only an enlargement of the position she had previously occupied, which was as superintendent of the five branches of the society in the city of Ogden. She was therefore better prepared for this larger and wider sphere of usefulness.

The officers of the county are—Mesdames Jane S. Richards, President; Hattie C. Brown and Emily Shurtliff, Counselors; Martha B. Cannon, Secretary; and Miss Hattie Brown, Treasurer.

There are twenty-four branches in this Stake, and these associations are all exceptionally flourishing. Mrs. Richards has taken the utmost pains to keep up a spirit of enterprise, and her efforts in the care of the sick and unfortunate have been eminently successful. She is a natural nurse herself, and possesses the happy faculty of superintending others and

teaching them easy, practical methods. The number of workers enrolled is large accordingly, for it is one of the smaller counties; but the young women are as a whole actively interested in the labors of the society. The number is nearly 1200, and the average attendance is very good. A late report of cash, property, and value of real estate on hand states: Over $2,000; also 5169 bushels of wheat stored, and cash to purchase grain, $362. When it is taken into consideration that all the contributions are from women, either personally or through various business enterprises, fairs and so forth, managed by them, it is very remarkable in the aggregate.

In Weber County silk culture has received much encouragement, and it was in this locality the silk was produced that was used for the handsome silk portiers given from Utah for the Woman's Building in Chicago, though at the time it was reeled from the cocoons the Columbian Exposition had not been planned, or perhaps not even thought of. The ladies there have made many laudable efforts to establish home industries, to give employment to the needy and to render the poor self-supporting. These efforts may yet, and no doubt will, culminate in successful enterprises, and at any rate these undertakings are practically educational in a business way, and cannot fail to be beneficial to those who have been actively engaged in the methods of work.

BOX ELDER STAKE.

Box Elder is one of the most flourishing counties in the Territory. It is like a fruitful vineyard; its orchards and small fruits are abundant and of a superior quality, and its grain is excellent and yields large quantities to the acre. All these conditions help those engaged in works of charity and benevolence, as the people are able to give more freely than where resources are less plentiful. In this county the people have entered largely into co-operative enterprises and institutions, tending to build up a greater number than could otherwise have been benefitted. The former president of the General

Board of the Relief Society (Eliza R. Snow, now deceased), interested herself very much in this particular locality, and used to call it a "model stake." The ladies of the county have prepared a life-size picture of this grand leader, Miss Snow, and it will be one of the exhibits in the Utah Building at the World's Fair; and it is quite proper that one who had done so much for the women of the Territory and the people generally should have this appreciation.

In Box Elder County there are sixteen branches of the society, with a membership of nearly 800. Like others, the meetings are held semi-monthly. The real estate owned by the society in the Stake is quite valuable, amounting to about $3,700, and the annual expenditures of cash and other property, such as provisions and clothing, for charitable, home industries and other laudable purposes is about a thousand dollars, aside from the construction of buildings. It is wonderful how women in remote districts have gathered means to buy land and to build halls and granaries, and do so much in various ways without a standing capital, beginning with only what could be collected by the visiting teachers. In this county there have been a number of granaries and society halls built. The best granary in the Territory is situated in Brigham City, the county seat, and is such a large and substantial structure that it is a source of laudable pride to the women of the society everywhere. It will hold many thousands of bushels of wheat; about one thousand bushels are already stored, and something over four hundred dollars on hand in the treasury to purchase with at harvest time.

In Willard, about twelve miles from Brigham City, the society owns two full lots, an acre and a quarter each, and on one of these is a two-story building, the upper part of which is used for the society, and is very nicely furnished. The lower part is rented to the city council, and brings the society in some means to help them in various charitable enterprises, for it is not only giving donations that is creditable to women, but planning and devising methods to obtain means.

There is in Brigham City a society auxiliary to the other,

called the Scandinavian Women's Society, which is to benefit those who cannot speak the English language, and are seemingly unable to learn it, particularly the aged women. This organization has emigrated a large number of widows and single women, who were members of our Church and anxious to come to this country, where women have so much better opportunities for self-help and advancement.

One cannot but conclude in looking over the ground and taking into consideration the facts, that this really is one of the foremost Stakes in the society at large. The average attendance at meetings is also extra good when compared with other counties.

The officers are—Mesdames Olivia Widerborg, President; Mary Wright and Cecelia Reese, Counselors; Phœbe W. Snow, Secretary; Emilia D. Madsen, Corresponding Secretary; Anne Wixom, Treasurer.

MORGAN STAKE.

The Relief Society in Morgan County had several flourishing branches all properly organized prior to the union in a stake capacity, which was effected in August, 1878. Mrs. Lydia Rich was elected President, her Counselors are—Mrs. Martha Tonks and Mrs. Mary Ann Simmons; Secretary, Mrs. Sarah A. Rawle; Treasurer, Mrs. Ann Fry. The county is situated where early frosts do great harm to crops, and the grasshoppers have been very destructive as well; but the Relief Society has never failed to do a good part, notwithstanding all the obstacles they have had to meet, and consequently the members and officers deserve greater praise than where all the conditions have been and are so much more favorable. Although crops have been short, the Relief Society has laid up grain, and were a scarcity to come there would be a reserve fund to draw upon. They have some good granaries, too, and their diligence in many respects is most commendable. Their society meetings are well attended, though many of them have to go long distances, and it is a common occurrence.

also in several other remote counties to go to meeting in wagon loads, the horses harnessed and driven by women and girls, while men and boys are at work on the farm or in the shop.

SUMMIT STAKE.

The Relief Society branches of Summit County were organized in a Stake capacity in October, 1878, Mrs. Sarah S. Richards, was the first President, and filled the position most efficiently and satisfactorily, but in consequence of her removing from that county, a reorganization became necessary, and Mrs. Mary Jane Atwood was elected President. Her Counselors are Mrs. Ann Cluff and Mrs. Ruth Pack. Mrs. Jessie S. Boyden is Secretary.

Summit Stake Relief Society not only includes the county, but also some branches of the Society in Wyoming, consequently the numbers are large, and the superintending is more of a labor than where the branches are close together. The Relief Society has a very flourishing store at Coalville, under the supervision of Mrs. Ann Cluff, and the amount of means it has brought in is quite considerable; but as we have not the exact figures, we can only say it has proved a financial success. The women of this county have had Fairs year after year, that have been a source of revenue, and also proven their ingenuity and skill in handiwork as well as efficiency in management. The needy are well cared for, and the sick and suffering administered to temporally and comforted spiritually, and the Society manage to keep funds on hand for cases of emergency. Indeed the officers have shown ability, prudence and wisdom in the transaction of their affairs. It should be stated, however, that this county has railroad facilities, and that they are nearer to Salt Lake than many other counties, although the President, Mrs. Atwood, and one of her Counselors, Mrs. Pack, reside at Kamas, which is away from the railroad service; but the women of the Relief Society do not allow any obstacle that can possibly be overcome, to hinder them in the performance of duty.

(NATIONAL WOMAN'S RELIEF SOCIETY, CONTINUED ON PAGE 64.)

DESERET HOSPITAL.

THE DESERET HOSPITAL REPORT. BY ROUMANIA B. PRATT, M. D., RESIDENT PHYSICIAN.

MEMBERS OF COMMITTEE ON CHARITIES AND PHILANTHROPIES:

M. ISABELLA HORNE, Chairman.
MISS ANNIE M. CANNON, Secretary.

The Deseret Hospital Association was organized May 12, 1882. Salt Lake City, Utah. The officers were as follows:

ELIZA R. SNOW, President.
ZINA D. H. YOUNG, Vice-President.
MATILDA M. BARRATT, Treasurer.
E. B. WELLS, Secretary.
M. I. HORNE, Chairman Executive Commitee.
MARINDA N. HYDE,
PHŒBE WOODRUFF.
BATHSHEBA W. SMITH,
JANE S. RICHARDS.
ELLEN B. FERGUSON, M. D. Resident Physician.
ELIZABETH HOWARD, Chairman Visiting Committee.

FINANCE COMMITTEE:

S. M. KIMBALL. PRISCILLA JENNINGS.
PRISCILLA M. STAINES. ANNIE G. SHARP,
SARAH J. CANNON. HANNAH T. KING.
ELIZABETH GROESBECK, ELLEN DINWOODEY.
ELIZABETH H. GODDARD, SOPHIA W. TAYLOR.

VISITING BOARD OF PHYSICIANS:

DR. S. B. YOUNG,
DR. W. F. ANDERSON.
DR. ROUMANIA B. PRATT. Eye and Ear.
MARY E. VANSCHOONHOVEN. Chemical Registrar and Dispensary Clerk.
MARY ANN MCLEAN. Matron.

The Relief Society Stake Presidents are members of the Honorary committee. Each one to represent the interests of the hospital in her respective locality.

The Board of managers expect to establish in connection with the hospital a school for the purpose of educating midwives and a training school for nurses.

The dedication services of the Deseret Hospital were held at the building on Fifth East Street, Salt Lake City, Monday, July 17th, 1882, at 11 o'clock a. m. Of the First Presidency of the Church John Taylor and Joseph F. Smith were present; of the Twelve Apostles Wilford Woodruff, and F. D. Richards; of the Salt Lake Stake, Angus M. Cannon, and Joseph E. Taylor, Mayor of the city, William Jennings, and Elders Charles W. Penrose, L. J. Nuttall and Joseph Horne. The president and officers of the institution and many others were in the meeting.

Dr. S. B. Young read the programme of the services. Prof. C. J. Thomas had charge of the music. Prayer by President Wilford Woodruff.

After singing and prayer, Dr. Young read the circular and appeal.

President John Taylor said his sympathies were with the ladies in their labors of love for the establishment of this Hospital, and subscribed as trustee in trust of the Church five hundred dollars. Many other speakers expressed their good wishes for its success.

Mayor Jennings said he considered this Hospital was needed in this Territoy, and that it would have his support both by his means and his faith, and manifested his good will by handing the President, E. R. Snow, a check for five hundred dollars.

The latter part of July Dr. S. B. Young was appointed as Medical Superintendent of the Hospital. Under the able direction of Drs. Young and Ferguson, the Hospital received a strong impetus, and much important work was successfully done. The last of September, 1882, Dr. E. B. Ferguson resigned her position as Resident Physician, and Dr.

Mattie Paul Hughes was appointed to take the vacancy, which she did October, 1882.

Dr. W. F. Anderson was appointed Visiting and Consulting Surgeon about the same time.

The Hospital was removed from Fifth East street to corner of Second West and First North streets about July, 1884, where it has since continued its good work.

April, 1884, Eliza R. Snow resigned her position as President of the Board of Directors of the Hospital and Hyrum B. Clawson was selected to fill the vacancy. Mrs. M. Barratt also resigned as Treasurer. The Board of Directors was then as follows:

H. B. Clawson, President; Zina D. H. Young, Vice-President; E. B. Wells, Secretary and Treasurer; M. I Horne M. N. Hyde, Phœbe Woodruff, Bathsheba Smith, Jane S. Richards; S. B. Young, M. D., Romanian B. Pratt, M. D., Ellis R. Shipp, M. D., W. F. Anderson as Consulting Surgeon. L. J. Nuttall, James Jack and A. M. Musser were appointed Auditing Committee.

In the spring of 1885, Dr. Hughes resigned her position as Resident Physician, and the Matron, Mrs. Jennie Whipple, remained in charge, under the durection of visiting physicians, until September, 1886, when Dr. Joseph S. Richards was appointed Medical Superintendent of the Hospital, Dr. S. B. Young having resigned. Dr. Richards appointed Mr. Booth, as a student, to take charge in the hospital, Mrs. Whipple remaining as Matron.

June, 1887, Dr. Richards resigned as Medical Superintendent and Surgeon in Charge, and Romania B. Pratt, M. D., was appointed to take charge as Resident Physician, which position she still retains.

Some of the officers of the Board of Directors being removed by death, and some by resignation, it is now composed of the following names:

BOARD OF DIRECTORS DESERET HOSPITAL:

H. B. Clawson, President.
Zina D. H. Young, Vice-President.
Emmeline B. Wells, Secretary and Treasurer.
* Elizabeth Howard, Assistant-Secretary and Treasurer.
M. Isabella Horne, Bathsheba W. Smith,
Ellis R. Shipp, M. D., Priscilla Jennings,
Margaret Clawson, Margaret Romney,
Laura M. Miner.

The object of the Association is in a great measure charitable, furnishing a place where the sick and aifflcted can receive medical and surgical assistance at small cost or free. All classes of any race or denomination receive equal care and attention. The average number admitted for care and treatment during the year, including out patients, is over one hundred, making between eleven and twelve hundred during the ten years of its existence.

The average monthly expenses are five to six hundred dollars, making six to seven thousand dollars yearly expenditure, which is almost covered by donations from Relief Societies, Young Ladies', Young Mens' and Primary Associations, Mines, and fees paid by patients. The Hospital is not much in debt, but falls behind some each year. Considering the kind of patients admitted into the Hospital, many incurable cases coming only to be cared for until death relieves them, the death rate has not been high. Over four hundred operations, including most of the major operations, such as wariotomies, etc., have been performed, and have been attended with unusual success.

The school of obstetrics and training of nurses was opened in June, 1887, and has been in successful operation since that time. About thirty have received certificates, and gone, many of them, to distant parts of the country to fulfill important and useful positions.

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* Died since this article was written.

CATHOLIC CHARITIES OF UTAH.

As man is of the three-fold nature of body, intellect and soul, so Catholic charities are directed to the relief and betterment of his body, intellect, and soul; and as to the objects of their beneficence, may be so classified. As to the means used, they may be considered in two classes, those employing physical and those employing spiritual means. These ends are combined, and these means blended in varying degrees by many of the religious and lay orders and societies of the Church; so that neither of the above-mentioned classifications would be perfect.

I apprehend, however, that the term Charities is differently applied by most non-Catholics, and its extension restricted to those physical, as distinguished from spiritual, acts which are intended to relieve the distress and improve the condition of the physical man; and such I understand to be the sense in which it is used by the National Conference of Charities. I shall, therefore, confine my report to the work and condition of such organizations and institutions in this Territory.

First, in order of both time and importance, is the Hospital of the Holy Cross, founded in 1875 by Right Rev. Bishop Scanlan, and placed in the charge of the Sisters of the Holy Cross. This magnificent institution had its humble beginning and embryonic stage in an adobe building of eight or nine rooms, located on the west side of Fifth East street, between Brigham and First South streets. The building is still standing, and now occupied as a dwelling house. Here, on the 25th day of October, 1875, with two sisters in charge, its doors were opened to whomsoever might seek its ministrations. The following day it received its first patient, a miner.

Its usefulness was quickly recognized, and its very limited capacity, which at best could not accommodate more than twenty patients, was soon taxed to its utmost. However,

it struggled along as best it could in its hampered condition, until the year 1882, when the Right Rev. Bishop prevailed upon the sisters to purchase the ten-acre block now occupied. This was done after much hesitation on the part of the gentle sisters, as they looked with fear and trembling upon the assumption of what seemed to them at that time an enormous debt, several thousand dollars. The purchase was finally made, however, and the present admirably appointed building at once erected. So great was their need of the new building that the sisters, on the 27h day of June, 1882, moved into it before the upper story was finished.

The present structure is arranged and built upon the most approved hospital plans; and was erected under the personal supervision of the chief of its medical staff, Dr. Fowler. Every convenience and facility known to medical science is speedily added. The building contains in all about sixty large and well appointed rooms; some of them are more correctly termed wards. Separate from the main building is the furnace building, ice-house, etc., and a new department for treatment of persons infected with contagious diseases, which has just been erected at a total cost of about $3000.

The capacity of the hospital at present is about one hundred and fifty patients; this does not include the new building for those contagiously diseased, which could probably accommodate about twenty in an emergency.

The number of sisters in charge has been increased from time to time, until instead of the original two, it is now fifteen. The success of their work, and the love of all who have been under their care, are the best testimonials of their excellence.

The medical staff, to whose fame and skill is due a large share of the credit for the rapid increase of the patronage and celebrity of the hospital, is composed of Drs. Fowler, Pinkerton, Meacham and Meyer, who are so well and favorably known that no extended eulogistic mention in this report could add to the estimation in which they are held.

Since the foundation of the hospital to the present time over fifteen thousand patients have been treated. Of this

number about two thousand have been charity patients; the others have, in whole or in part, paid for the treatment and attention received. No person in need of attention is refused, and, of course, no discrimination is made for any cause whatever.

During the year 1892 over two thousand patients received treatment; of these 291 were out-door patients, viz., not quartered in the hospital. Besides these, there were a number of charity patients who were at the hospital but a short time and of whom no record was kept. One of the medical staff estimates the number of these charity patients during the past year to have been as many as four or five hundred. There are at present eighty-five patients in the hospital; a large per cent. of them being surgical cases. Dr. Meacham is preparing a history of recent important surgical cases, which will be printed in pamphlet form and will be of great interest to those interested in such matters, especially surgeons.

Large and well-equipped as the present building is it is not considered adequate for the perfect treatment of its ever-increasing number of patients. The fame of the hospital and its medical staff has gone forth into all the country round about and persons are brought from all the adjoining States and Territories, among them being many cases requiring the highest medical and surgical skill and most perfect methods of treatment. It is the intention of the Sisters and medical staff to erect another large wing arranged for the best possible treatment of surgical cases. This wing will, probably, be erected this year and its estimated cost is placed at thirty or forty thousand dollars.

The principal financial support of the hospital is derived from the payments by patients and a share of the monthly contributions by miners. There is not a cent of debt, and the hospital is in a very prosperous condition.

In 1879 a hospital was established at Silver Reef mining camp. It was also in the charge of the Sisters of the Holy Cross, and its chief support was derived from the monthly contributions of the miners. It remained in operation until 1883, when, owing to the closing down of the mines in the

camp, it was discontinued. There was an average of about twelve patients in the hospital, and a school was also conducted in connection with it.

The Union Pacific Hospital at Ogden is not a Catholic institution, but is in the charge of the Sisters of the Holy Cross. The building, attendant physician, all apparatus, light and fuel, are furnished by the Union Pacific Railroad Company, and the patients are solely those sent by the railway officials. The sisters simply furnish food and attention, and receive a weekly compensation for each patient in the hospital. This arrangement has existed for about four years. There are five sisters in charge, and have an average of about thirty patients. The building is well arranged and thoroughly appointed for the best care and treatment of patients. It has a capacity of about fifty.

For several years Right Rev. Bishop Scanlan had been planning the institution of an orphanage. About a year and a half ago he announced that he had determined upon the immediate founding of such an institution, and that, if necessary, he would make a personal canvas from house to house throughout the entire Territory to secure the necessary assistance. This strong appeal brought a prompt response from those most interested in such charity, and St. Ann's Orphan Society was formed. This society has a membership of about thirty prominent ladies of the diocese, and its object is to render practical assistance to the needs of the orphanage by soliciting contriubtions, making clothing for the children, etc. It deserves much praise for the work it has already done.

St. Ann's Orphanage opened its doors on the 15th day of October, 1891. It owes its creation to Right Rev. Bishop Scanlan, and has been from the beginning under his immediate supervision. It is in the charge of the Sisters of the Holy Cross, who personally attend to the children and do all the work of the institution.

The objects of the orphanage are:

Firstly. To house, clothe and feed children who are either orphans, half-ophans, viz., such who have one parent living, those who have been abandoned by their parents, or

those whose parents are, by sickness, poverty, or any other cause, rendered unable or unfit to properly provide for them.

Secondly. To impart to such children sufficient education and morality to enable them to earn an honest and honorable livelihood and to become useful and worthy members of society; and,

Thirdly. To procure for them, when sufficiently advanced in age and education, suitable employment whereby they may support themselves.

No discrimination or preference whatever as to creed, color, or circumstance is made either in admittance, care or kindness.

There is no fixed limit of age beyond which children will not be admitted; but, children over fourteen years of age are not taken, unless their condition is especially needy.

Especial attention is given to teaching the girls to sew, cook, and perform all other household duties, intelligently and skilfully

About sixty children have been received; and the average number per month has been about thirty. There are thirty-three children in the orphanage at present. Those children who have been received but who are not now inmates, are children whose parents were temporarily unable to support them but have since resumed their charge. There have been no deaths at the Orphanage, as yet.

The building occupied at present, is situated on the north-east corner of Third East and First South Streets, and is entirely inadequate for the proper accomodation, even, of the present inmates. The great usefulness of the institution is thus very seriously hampered and restrained.

The chief maintenance of the Orphanage is the monthly contributions of generous and charitably disposed persons in the city, non-Catholic, as well as Catholic; also donations. The means, however, are frequently insufficient; but the deficits are promptly supplied by the Rt. Rev. Bishop.

The Orphanage is in a fairly prosperous condition, but much in need of a more commodious and better arranged building and a larger fund of contributions.

Perhaps some here present may be reminded of some outworn or unused article of clothing, or little odds and ends which are of no particular benefit to yourselves; if so, I can assure you that they would be most acceptable to those in charge of the Orphanage.

MRS. W. S. MCCORNICK.

HOME AND FOREIGN MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

HOME AND FOREIGN MISSIONARY SOCIETY OF THE FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH OF SALT LAKE.

The society was organized in 1878. Mrs. J. C. Rayle was the first president. It now numbers over fifty members. A meeting is held the second Tuesday in each month, except July and August, at which topics are discussed and papers read according to the printed programme which is prepared at the beginning of each year by the Literary Committee.

The money is raised by contributions, and during the years from 1888 to 1892, inclusive, amounts to $537.00.

The present officers are:

Mrs. W. H. Tibbals, President.
Mrs. J. R. Caskey, First Vice-President.
Mrs. T. K. Sage, Second Vice-President.
Mrs. J. A. Earls, Third Vice-President.
Mrs. Annie L. Bascom, Treasurer.
Miss Lorbough, Recording Secretary.
Miss Nellie Johnson, Corresponding Secretary.

A Young Ladies' Missionary Society was organized in 1883 among the pupils of the Collegiate Institute in connection with the First Presbyterian Church. The society numbers twenty-five members, and raised about $10.00 yearly.

WOMAN'S AID SOCIETY FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, SALT LAKE, UTAH.

This society was organized January, 1882. The foundation of the society was the result of a request by the pastor that the women of the Church aid him in his benevolent work, as it had grown beyond his ability to care for it.

As the Church grew in size it was found necessary to make provision for the social intercourse of its members. A Visiting Committee was appointed to call on all the strangers in the congregation. Another committee was appointed to

visit among the poor and investigate and assist cases of charity reported to the society.

This charity is not confined to the poor of the Church alone, but it aims to relieve the suffering of any destitute persons who cannot procure help from other sources.

A record has not been kept of the number of persons relieved, except during the past two or three years; but it would probably average fifteen cases a month, some of them being assisted during the entire year, as in the case of feeble or aged people. That average would amount during the ten years to one thousand eight hundred cases, which is no doubt a low estimate.

The yearly expenditure for the last few years has been about $200. The money is raised by voluntary monthly subscriptions of the members. A business meeting is held the first Tuesday in the month, at which all cases are reported and arrangements made for social entertainments. This business meeting is preceded by a social or reception, with a light luncheon served at one o'clock by a group of ladies, who take their turn in alphabetic order. A bi-monthly sociable is held in the evening for all members of the congregation.

The present officers are:

Mrs. H. G. McMillan, President.
Mrs. J. Brinkee, Vice-President.
Mrs. J. C. E. King, Secretary.
Mrs. M. K. Parsons, Treasurer.
Miss M. E. Moore, Benevolent Committee.

THE AID SOCIETY OF THE WESTMINSTER PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH OF SALT LAKE CITY.

This society was organized November 22nd, 1888, with seventeen members. The object of the society is to help in all charitable work. The persons assisted have been principally women and children, who have been furnished with money for food, rent and fuel, or with clothing, which has been made by the society, especially for children, in order that they might attend the Sunday School.

The society has assisted since its organization up to the

present time two hundred and seventy-five persons. The money is raised by collections. It has also raised $900 for repairs on the Church, and for the Sunday School. The officers are:

Mrs. F. L. Arnold, President.
Mrs. A. B. Libbey, Vice-President.
Mrs. W. Rhodda, Treasurer.
Mrs. W. O. Williams, Secretary.

THE HOME AND FOREIGN MISSIONARY SOCIETY OF WESTMINSTER PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH SALT LAKE.

This society raises about $50 yearly. The money is raised by collections.

A society is also organized in the Sunday School.

LADIES' AID SOCIETY, THIRD PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH OF SALT LAKE CITY.

The society was organized April 7th, 1892.

Mrs. Hoag, President.
Mrs. Davis, Vice-President.
Mrs. Weeks, Treasurer.
Mrs. Redfield, Secretary.

The society has about fifteen members. The chief work so far has been to furnish the Church which has been built but a few months.

The amount of money raised and expended, $110.

LADIES' HOME AND FOREIGN MISSIONARY SOCIETY, THIRD PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

This society was organized October, 1892. The Church itself was only organized the preceding June.

Mrs. Josiah McLain, President.
Mrs. H. C. Care, Vice-President.
Mrs. W. A. Hough, Secretary and Treasurer.

It has as yet but six member.

Mrs. J. McVicker.

BAPTIST CHURCH.

REPORT ON CHARITIES AND PHILANTHROPIES OF THE BAPTIST CHURCH.

THERE is in connection with the First Baptist Church of this city no society exclusively devoted to charitable work.

The Ladies' Aid Society was organized in the spring of 1884, and has been successfully sustained until the present time. Since its organization its aim has been to assist the needy wherever found, and while ministering to the needs of the body, to also feed the hungry soul. While the Church School was in operation much aid was given to destitute children in the way of clothing, thus enabling them to avail themselves of the educational advantages offered. Although the poor immediately connected with our Church have been carefully sought out and aided, by far the greater part of our charity has been given to those not identified with any religious organization.

The society has given clothing, food and money, the latter generally expended by committees for needed food, fuel, medicine or house rent.

It is impossible to give details, but it is deemed safe to estimate the annual expenditure at $200, making the aggregate since 1884 $1600. The names of the present officers are:

MRS. E. E. KUNTZ, President.
MRS. J. E. BERKLEY, Secretary.
MRS. DR. MACLEAN, Treasurer.

The Womans' Missionary Society was organized in the summer of 1890, and although its plan of work aims to deal with the spiritual rather than the material body, yet the lines of work are so closely allied that many destitute families have been first clothed and fed, then welcomed to the Mission Sunday School. The work of this kind done by this society is estimated at $50 per year, or for the two and a half years $250.

The charitable work of the Mission Churches is of such recent date that no estimate has been made.

Mrs. M. R. Warner, President.
Miss L. E. Paine, Vice-President.
Mrs. E. Hawxhurst, Secretary.
Mrs. J. E. Berkley, Treasurer.

Respectfully submitted.

Mrs. M. R. Warner.

ORPHANS' HOME AND DAY NURSERY ASSOCIATION.

In the fall of 1884 Miss Elizabeth Dickey was sent by the Home Mission Board of the Presbyterian Church to establish kindergartens in connection with the Presbyterian Mission Schools in Utah. Miss Dickey had been working in Philadelphia in the free kindergartens connected with day nurseries, and soon after her arrival in Salt Lake began to talk with the ladies she met about establishing a day nursery in this city. After canvassing among the people of the different churches, a meeting was called in October, 1884, at the First Presbyterian Church, which was attended by about forty persons. An organization was formed, and after several meetings a constitution was adopted. The organization was called the Day Nursery Association, its object being to found and sustain a Day Nursery where comfortable home care should be provided for children too young to be left alone, whose mothers were dependent for support upon their own earnings.

The officers were a president and vice-president from each of the Christian Churches in the city, with one independent vice-president to represent those outside of Churches who wished to join in the work, also a secretary, treasurer and auditor.

The city was canvassed by a soliciting committee, and $900 raised; also furniture and other supplies were contributed.

Part of a house was rented on First South and Third East Streets, which is now occupied by the St. Ann's Orphanage, and the Nursery opened with five children.

After a few months another house was rented on Third South, near Sixth East, as the rooms first occupied were not sufficient to accommodate the children brought to the Nursery. A kindergarten was at once started, and Miss Dickey, who was the first president, visited the Nursery daily.

After the Nursery was moved to Third South Street Mrs. Sarah Reed became the matron, and with an assistant cared for all the children, among whom were at one time sixteen babies. It was a constant struggle on the part of the managers to get food, clothing and supplies. Each Church contributed to furnish a room, merchants, butchers and bakers sent supplies of bedding and food. Many of the ladies sent prepared food daily. Subscription lists were circulated for amounts to be paid monthly, which with the membership fees, and the nominal sum of five cents daily from the mothers, furnished a small permanent fund. Thus the work went on for about two years, when an effort was made to secure a permanent home for the Nursery. A concert was given for its benefit, by which some money was raised. In order to hold property, the association must be incorporated, and while considering this matter it was thought best to change the plan of works, as the day system had been found impracticable, owing to the long distance the mothers had to come in order to bring the children in the morning and call for them at night. As a result of this inconvenience, many of the mothers had left their children in the Nursery during the week, only taking them out over Sunday.

After the matter had been considered for some months, it was decided in favor of adopting a new constitution and incorporating under the title of an Orphans' Home and Day Nursery Association, whose object was to found and maintain Orphans' Home and Day Nurseries for the relief of destitute children. Each religious organization could be represented by a director, and thus the Mormons, Hebrews, and Catholics united with the Evangelical Churches in carrying on this good work. The Catholic afterwards withdrew and established the St. Ann's Orphanage.

The association purhased a neat, four-roomed brick cottage, with a lot five rods by ten rods, on First South street, near Twelfth East, for $2000.

The Day Nursery Association had collected from October, 1885, to December 31st, 1886, $1315.30. The expenditures had been $1121.10, leaving a balance of $201.60 for the new

association. This amount was increased to $500 by various means, and a payment of $500 made on the property. Then a mortgage of $1500 was given to secure the remainder.

A subscription list was circulated among the bankers and other business men, who responded generously. An entertainment in the form of an author's carnival and ball was given, and from all sources the sum of $2650.25 was raised. This set the association on its feet, for the debt was paid, an addition built on the cottage, a fine steel range bought, awning and screens provided, and the garden and grounds put in order. The only thing lacking was a good supply of water. The city had not yet extended the water mains as far east as Twelfth street, and as there was only ditch water from the canal, all the water for drinking and culinary purposes must be purchased at so much a barrel. An appeal was made to the City Council, who responded by appropriating $100 for the water supply. This they did for three consecutive years.

During the winter of 1887-8 a petition was sent to the Utah Legislature, then in session, asking aid for the Home, which was a Territorial institution in that it received children from all parts of the Territory, and was the only place provided for destitute children. The committee from the Home labored faithfully with the members, and were backed by petitions from the Chamber of Commerce and all the leading citizens; but all to no avail. The matter was put off with various pretexts until the last moment, when it was brought up in such a form that it was instantly defeated.

A former Legislature had passed a bill appropriating $1000 to the Home, but it was so attached to other appropriations that it was vetoed by Governor Murray, although he was in favor of the Home.

Each succeeding Legislature has been asked to grant an appropriation to the Home, but so far without any good results.

In August, 1888, an opportunity was offered to purchase some property on South State street, just beyond the city limits, consisting of about four acres of land, containing a house of six rooms, a barn, with horse and buggy, a cow, etc., for $3100. This property was secured and the cottage sold. The

children enjoyed the change from city to country, where they could play under large spreading trees, laden with luxurious fruit. An artesian well was on the place, but, not furnishing sufficient water, another was sunk, and having been paid for by money donated on account of Harrison's election, was called the Benjamin Harrison.

With plenty of good water, fresh fruit and rich milk, the children were so healthy that there was not one case of sickness requiring the attention of a physician for many months.

In the spring of 1891 a new Home was built at a cost of about $5000. It is three and a half stories high, the lower story of red sandstone, with walls two feet thick, the upper stories of brick. On the ground floor are dining rooms, pantries, kitchen, closets, and a large hall where the furnace is placed which heats and ventilates the whole building. The second story contains a reception room, a large play-room in the south-east corner, a hall, and two rooms for the matron. Above this are the dormitories, which are light and airy, and furnished with neat iron beds, with woven wire springs. Adjoining the dormitories are rooms for attendants. The attic above is well lighted and heated, and can be used when there is need of more room. At the rear of the building is a laundry, store-room and coal-house, connected with the main building by a covered passage. Water is brought from the well into the kitchen, and cement and gravel walks are laid about the grounds and building.

The children attend the excellent public school but a few rods distant from the Home.

There have been but three deaths in all the years, and two of these cases were diseased when they entered the Home. A physician's certificate must be procured before a child can be placed in the Home, in order to protect the inmates already there.

It is not the design of the association to keep the children permanently in the Home, but rather as they are fitted and good homes offered, to place them with families where they will be kindly cared for and in many cases adopted. When

children are entered by mothers, it is usually a temporary arrangement until they can get a start to furnish a home; but in some cases they are willing to give up the children altogether. Fathers who have lost their wives sometimes keep their children in the Home for years; but in such cases they are required to pay double the amount asked of the mothers, which is only $5 per month.

As the employes are only a matron, housekeeper and washerwoman, each child is required to assist in some part of the work as it is able, either in the house or about the grounds. In this way they are fitted for future usefulness and independence. The number of children in the Home has varied greatly. The average during the month while in the cottage was about fifteen. Since the new Home was built the number has greatly increased, varying from twenty to thirty, and over. The whole number for 1891, as stated in the annual report, is 137.

The means for support have been obtained from membership fees, monthly subscriptions of money or meat, flour, groceries and other supplies, donations, board of children, and the larger sums raised at entertainments, excursions, musical teas, etc.

A plan of endowment has been adopted by which any person paying $100 can name a bed and nominate the child who shall receive the benefit of the endowment. Seventeen beds have already been taken.

Since the first organization, in 1884, over $21,000 has been raised and expended by the association, which is now out of debt, and possessed of a comfortable and commodious Home.

The Orphans' Home is the only non-sectarian institution in Utah, and has cared for hundreds of children, and fitted many for useful lives, who have gone to homes where they are loved and respected, and who, if they had not been cared for in the Home, would have swelled the number of those who fill our jails and penitentiary.

The names of the present officers are:

Mrs. Hiram Johnson, President.
Mrs. R. H. Terhune, Secretary.
Miss Martha A. Locke, Corresponding Secretary.
Mrs. J. E. Bamberger, Treasurer.

Mrs. E. J. McVicker.

YOUNG LADIES' AID SOCIETY.

REPORT OF THE YOUNG LADIES' AID SOCIETY FOR THE COMMITTEE OF CHARITIES AND PHILANTHROPIES OF THE SALT LAKE COUNTY WORLD'S FAIR ASSOCIATION.

Name of organization—Young Ladies' Aid Society.

Date of organization—October 5th, 1886.

Present officers:

EMMA MCCORNICK, President.
FANNY HANAUER, Vice-President.
BERTHA HEMPSTEAD, Secretary.
BLANCHE MACKINTOSH, Treasurer.

Object of Organization—To render help to the deserving poor.

Class of persons assisted—All needing aid, irrespective of creed, age or nationality.

Number assisted—From twenty-three to fifty-five families each month.

Average assisted each year—Thirty-five families each month.

Whole number assisted since organization—Two hundred and fifty families.

Amount of money raised each year—Average amount, fourteen hundred and seventy dollars and sixty-five cents.

How raised—By monthly subscriptions, and entertainments.

Yearly expenditure—Average amount, fourteen hundred and seventy dollars and sixty-five cents.

Brief history—The "Young Ladies' Aid Society," an outgrowth of the "Ladies' General Aid Society," was organized October 5th, 1886, with a membership of twelve young girls. As a non-sectarian institution its object was to aid all cases of distress which came under its notice, irrespective of creed, age or nationality.

It appoints each year a special visiting committee whose

duty it is to visit the homes of these people and learn as nearly as possible their true condition that they may be helped accordingly. Since its organization the society has expended over nine thousand dollars.

This amount has been spent principally for rents, food and coal, besides this a great deal of clothing has been made and solicited and given away.

The Society has given assistance to two hundred and forty families. Some of these have received aid every month since its organization, others have been helped as occasion required.

The Society has endeavored to secure employment for all who are able to work and has been the means of rendering many self-supporting.

Those assisted regularly each month are either invalids, or aged and infirm.

The Society's income is derived from regular monthly subscriptions and occasional entertainments given by its members, which have been most generously patronized by the public.

Miriam Godbe Brooks.

JAN. 2nd, 1893.

PHILLIPS BENEVOLENT SOCIETY.

REPORT OF THE PHILLIPS BENEVOLENT SOCIETY.

The Ladies' Benevolent Society of the Phillips Congregational Church, Salt Lake City, was organized March 2, 1887. The aim of the society is to relieve the wants of the poor and sick in the neighborhood.

The society raises the money used for charitable purposes by sewing, private donations and fairs. The average yearly amount raised is about $100, and the expenditures are the same.

The teachers in the Phillips School located in the 10th ward, saw the need of such an organization as they had many poor children in their school, and invited the ladies of the neighborhood who were interested in the matter, to meet with them and decide what was the best thing to do. The organization of this society was the result of the conference. Weeky meetings are held, at which time the ladies do sewing, either for the poor, for those who send in work to do, or for the sales which the society has. No fees are charged as many of the members of the society are poor.

The present officers are:

Mrs. Julia McGillivray, President.

Mrs. Jennie M. King, Secretary and Treasurer.

Executive Committee.

Mrs. J. L. Coombs. Mrs. D. W. Bartlett.

Mrs. Rice. Miss Flora M. Richards.

Miss Annie Baker.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.

THERE are at the present time four organized Ladies' Charitable and Philanthropic Societies of the M. E. Church in Salt Lake County, all located in the city of Salt Lake.

The Society of the 1st M. E. Church was organized August 2nd, 1888, with a membership of thirty. It now numbers fifty.

The present officers are:

MRS. P. C. BROWN, President.
MRS. J. POST, Vice President.
MRS. R. DUMBECK, Secretary.
MRS. A. C. EWING Treasurer.

Our charitable work is extended to any whom we find in need. But we find the greatest number of needy people outside of our church organization. Not more than half a dozen needy persons have been found in our church since the society was organized. The remainder of the persons helped have been outside the Church. (The Epworth League does the greatest part of the charitable work of the Church.)

No record is kept of the number assisted. There has been expended by this Society an average of $500.00 annually.

This money is raised by entertainments and donations.

The Aid Society of the Iliff M. E. Church was organized August 4th, 1891, with a membership of eight. At the present time it numbers twenty-five.

The present officers are:

MRS. J. R. BOWDLE, President.
MRS. T. C. ILIFF, Vice President.
MRS. S. ROGNON, Secretary.
MRS. MANSFIELD, Treasurer.

The object of this society is to do charitable and philanthropic work. There is no record kept of the number assisted but all who are found needy are assisted by this society. The first year ending August 4th, 1892, the amount raised and ex-

pended was $74.35. The half year ending February 4th, 1893, was $110.15.

The Aid Society of the Liberty Park M. E. Church was organized July 5th, 1892.

The present officers are:

Mrs G. J. McKibbons, President.
Mrs. W. H. H. Spafford, Vice-President.
Mrs. C. F. Borden, Secretary.
Mrs. M. Carter, Treasurer.

The object of the organization is similar to all the societies of the M. E. Church. But its first work has been directed and its money expended for the erection of a house of worship. In the sixth month of its organization $138.05 has been raised and thus expended. These funds are raised by membership fees and tea parties held at the homes of its members.

There is an Aid Society connected with the 2nd M. E. Church of this city.

Both church and society have just been organized, so no report can be made of work done at present date.

Mrs. J. Post.

HEBREW BENEVOLENT SOCIETY.

To the Committee on Charities of the Salt Lake County World's Fair Association.

I BEG leave to submit the following report of the work of the Ladies' Hebrew Benevolent Society of this city for the past year, together with a brief history of its work since its organization.

The receipts during the year 1892 were $749.00 and disbursements were $757.00. Twenty-eight persons were assisted. The majority of which were transients. The officers for the year:

MRS. LOUIS HYAMS, President.
MRS. FRED. SIMON, Vice-president.
MRS. JOE OBERNDORFER, Treasurer.
MRS. S. WOOLF, Secretary.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

MRS. LOUIS COHN. MRS. H. BAMBERGER,
MRS. C. M. FREED.

The Ladies' Hebrew Benevolent Society was reorganized Jan. 4th, 1888, with a charter membership of twenty-one, its present membership is fifty-three. Although the organization is sectarian in its membership they have always extended a helping hand to all persons applying for aid. Twenty is the average number of persons assisted each year, and ninety-six the total number assisted since their organization. Their income is derived from dues and proceeds of social entertainments. The total receipts from all sources for the past five years was $3093.50 expenditures for same period were $2416.50. All of which is respectfully submitted.

MRS. LOUIS HYAMS.

BURLINGTON BENEVOLENT SOCIETY.

REPORT OF BURLINGTON LADIES' BENEVOLENT SOCIETY.

EARLY in the year 1889, the ladies interested in the Burlington Congregational School, Salt Lake City, met at the school house and organized an aid society whose aim is to aid any needy and sick.

During the four years of its organization, many sick and needy ones have had their wants relieved. Letters received from such ones show that they fully appreciate the kindnesses shown to them.

Weekly meetings for sewing and social converse are held by the society.

Yearly fairs and festivals are held, the proceeds of which are used for charitable purposes.

The present officers are:

MISS ANNA BAKER, President.

MISS FANNY HALL, Sec. and Treas.

LADIES' AID SOCIETY.

REPORT OF THE LADIES' AID SOCIETY OF THE CENTRAL CHRISTIAN CHURCH.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the Central Christian Church was organized June 17th, 1890.

The officers are:

Mrs. T. R. Tisdale, President.
Mrs. J. M. Breeze, Vice-president.
Mrs. Hoops, Secretary.
Mrs. J. C. Budds, Treasurer.

The object of the society is to aid the pastor in his work of visiting the sick, or in such other ways as he may suggest or direct. To devise methods for cultivating social and friendly intercourse throughout the membership of the church. To devise ways and means for raising money to aid in carrying on the various departments of church work.

We have no organized charities in the society, ours being a mission church we have needed all our funds to assist in carrying on the church work.

The amount of money raised by the society the first year was $280.25. The amount raised the second year $400.25.

Total amount $680.50.

The money was raised by invitation fees and dues as members of the society, by socials and bazars. The amount on hand $10.00.

The above amount has been expended in sustaining and advancing the work of the Church.

Dr. Mrs. M. J. Green.

LADIES' AUXILIARY.

To Mrs. E. B. Wells, President of Salt Lake County World's Fair Committee.

DEAR MADAM:—We take great pleasure in submitting the following report as to the object and work of the Ladies' Auxiliary to the Young Mens' Christian Association of this city as requested by your secretary.

The Ladies' Auxiliary to the Young Men's Christian Association was organized Nov. 25th, 1890, with nineteen members on its roll.

Its object is best defined by its name. It is to aid or help the association in whatever they may undertake where help is needed.

A little more than two years have elapsed since the organization of this society, and the success that has crowned its efforts go to show the need in which the association stood of such an ally.

We have given about fifteen entertainments, some of which have been literary and social entertainments, and from such most of our funds have been raised. We have also given free membership socials, which gave members the opportunity of becoming better acquainted. Three New Year's receptions have been given, where fully twelve hundred people have been served with lunch; and three book socials, at which four hundred and sixty books were donated. During this time about five hundred dollars have been raised, two hundred of which were used in furnishing the parlor of the rooms, and the balance in various ways for the benefit of the association.

We now have a membership of forty-five. Our officers are:

MRS. GEO. J. MCKIBBIN, President.
MRS. G. F. STIEHL, Secretary.
MRS. HUDSON SMITH, Treasurer.

The vice-presidents from the different churches of the city are:

Mrs. P. C. Brown, from First M. E. Church.
Mrs. J. E. Berkley, from First Baptist Church.
Mrs. C. H. Parsons, from First Congregational Church.
Mrs. J. Reed, from Westminster Church.
Mrs. B. F. Clay, from Central Christian Church.
Miss Angie Watson, from First Presbyterian Church.

These vice-presidents, with the other officers, constitute the board of directors.

We as yet have no building we can call our own, as this work is comparatively new in this city, but that we need one cannot be gainsaid, and we know that our expectations in that direction, as well as in numerous other ways, can only be realized by work, patience and prayer.

Respectfully submitted.

Mrs. G. F. Stiehl.
Secretary of Ladies' Auxiliary.

SPIRITUALISTS.

SALT LAKE CITY, February 7th, 1893.

Mrs. President:

THE present Society of Spiritualists in this city was organized under the name of the Progressive Spiritual Society of Salt Lake City, during the month of October, 1891, with election of officers every three months.

The first Sunday in the year 1892 the present officers were elected:

H. L. R. JONES, President.
JOHN HOLMER, Vice-President.
E. J. PEABODY, Secretary and Treasurer.
J. NAEL, Corresponding Secretary.

As each succeeding quarter came around the society seemed unwilling to change the officers, and they still remain in office.

Before the first month in the new year had expired we, the honorary members discovered that the society never would succeed unless woman put her shoulder to the wheel, and on the last Sunday of the month of January the Ladies' Auxiliary to the Progressive Society was organized, officers chosen, and the society met at the houses of its members on each Friday afternoon.

The present officers are.

MRS. IRISH, President.
MRS. MARTIN, Vice-President.
MRS. NAEL, Secretary and Treasurer.

This is the only branch the Progressive has. Our object in organizing as a woman's society was to help those women whom we found could not help themselves, and within the past year we have helped a great many. Some only needed loving words to cheer. We had a visiting committee each

week, whose duty it was to call upon all strangers and others that we would hear of. Many were sick and needed attention as well as money. Many were here stranded, anxious to get to their friends, or where they could do better for themselves.

Three of that class we helped with money, to the amount of $50, to go on their way rejoicing. The numbers assisted and comforted otherwise it would be impossible to give. Money disbursed by the Auxiliary was raised by means of dues, socials and entertainments.

Expenses of the society were nothing, as we met at the houses of the members.

During the summer, times became so very close that we thought best to adjourn until money was easier. We hope and expect to call our society together just as soon this spring or as it looks favorable to raising any money, as a society with an empty treasury is of no account.

Respectfully submitted.

E. J. Peabody, Secretary and Treasurer.

NEEDLEWORK GUILD OF AMERICA.

SALT LAKE CITY BRANCH.

MRS. MARGARET B. SALISBURY, 574 E., First South Street, Honorary President.

MRS. W. A. NELDEN, 231 S. Sixth East Street, President.

MRS. EDWARD B. CRITCHLOW, 430 S. Seventh East Street, Secretary.

MRS. WALTER MURPHY, 435 Uintah Place, Treasurer.

THE Needlework Guild of America, organized in Philadelphia, April, 1885, is modeled after the pattern of the work founded in England ten years ago by Lady Wolverton. It has spanned the Atlantic, and now stretches almost from ocean to ocean across this fair land of ours.

The Guild of America is composed of many organizations, called branches. Branches may be formed anywhere, and control the distribution of their own garments.

Cities having a population of 25,000 and over must be organized in Sections. Anyone can organize a Section.

A Section consists of a President, Secretary, at least three Directors, and their members, and must return annually not less than 110 garments. When ten Sections are formed, they shall be organized into a City Branch by the election of an Honorary President, President, Secretary, and Treasurer, for the entire Branch. There shall be no Vice-Presidents, as the Section Presidents stand in that relation.

The President of the Branch is a member of the Central Bureau.

The object of the Guild is to furnish new, plain, suitable garments to meet the great need of our Hospitals, Homes, and other Charities.

Men, women, and children may become members.

It is non-sectarian.

All members must contribute annually two or more new articles of useful clothing.

Any member obtaining contributions from ten or more persons (or the equivalent, twenty-two garments) becomes a Director; not less is required of each officer.

Through the efforts of Mrs. W. A. Nelden, the ladies of Salt Lake City have become interested in it, and the few gathered in Mrs. Nelden's parlor one warm afternoon in May, 1893, have increased to an army of five hundred and fifty members, called the Salt Lake City Branch of the Needlework Guild of America.

A Branch consists of ten Sections, with an Honorary President, President, Secretary and Treasurer. Each Section must have at least five Directors, one of whom shall be President, and one Secretary of the Section. Each of these five pledges herself to obtain ten others, who shall promise to contribute two new garments a year, making twenty-two garments, or one hundred and ten for each Section. Each ten send in their garments in October to their Directory; by the Directors they are sent to the Presidents of the Section: and by the President sent to a specified place, and then distributed according to the vote of the Officers and Directors, to the needy and destitute in Hospitals, Orphanages, Homes and among the poor, making in all a distribution of eleven hundred good, strong, new articles of clothing. The work is so simple, yet so far reaching in its beneficence, so easy, yet so great in its accomplishments, that we should each feel glad to be one of its workers, and make of our Branch a telling power for good in the city, and throughout the Territory.

Notices have been sent to all the known charitable organizations in the city, which have been generally responded to.

In addition to these, the destitute and needy of all classes, to whom a new garment may bring a blessing and help more to uplift morally than many gifts of old clothes from the attic.

Mrs. Edward B. Critchlow, Secretary.

OGDEN CHARITABLE ASSOCIATION.

The Ogden Charitable Association was organized March 2nd, 1891, and incorporated in July of the same year with fifty-nine members and the following officers:

Mrs. P. H. Emerson, President.
Mrs. J. A. Miner, First Vice-President.
Mrs. F. J. Kiesel, Second Vice-President.
Mrs. Joseph Meleyter, Secretary.
Mrs. A. H. Nelson, Treasurer.

DIRECTORS:

Mrs. Ransford Smith,	Mrs. L. C. Richardson,
Mrs. Abe Kuhn,	Mrs. R. P. Hunter,
Mrs. M. S. Preshaw,	Mrs. A. J. Warner,
Mrs. Archibald Bigelow,	Mrs. J. H. Loomis,
Mrs. J. N. Kimball,	Mrs. H. W. Smith.

ADVISORY COMMITTEE.

Mayor Turner,	Hon. D. H. Peery,
Judge Bishop,	Rev. S. Unsworth,
City Physician Jones,	E. M. Allison, Jr.

The funds for the work of the Society are secured by an annual charity ball, by membership dues and donations. Our expenditures are limited to so much per month, according to our income.

The city is divided into twelve districts, with a directress in charge of each, and when a family is reported as needing assistance, the fact is made known to the directress in whose district the family reside, who visits them, and if found worthy, she is allowed a certain amount for their relief. In cases of emergency, the President is authorized to relieve an applicant to the amount of five dollars.

The first year of this organization the children of the public schools of Ogden made a donation on Thanksgiving Day of fruits and vegetables for the poor of the city, which was distributed by the officers of this Association. Each

child gave as many apples, potatoes or other vegetables as they were years old.

In September, 1891, Mrs. Cordon, of Ogden, offered to donate a large tract of land, just outside the city, on which to erect a building as a Home for the Friendless. As there was no prospect of necessary funds to proceed with this work, the project was abandoned.

Two years ago the General Superintendent of the U. P. Coal Department gave the Society a car load of coal, which they did not feel able to repeat last year.

Donations of half-worn garments have been received and distributed. We have also had gifts of flour, and one of our merchants sent us forty pairs of good, warm, woollen hose to distribute among the children of the poor.

The sick have been provided with nurses; surgical operations performed gratuitously by skilled physicians for those under our care; passes secured to convey the unfortunate to their friends, and it seems vain to attempt to recall the many avenues through which we have been able to relieve poor, suffering humanity.

Bright as the record is we are not satisfied. This plan affords only temporary relief. Had we the funds at our command to work with, we would find a more practical charity in establishing cooking and sewing schools for the girls, and manual training schools for the boys, that our young people may be fitted to take care of themselves.

Still it is the best we can do under existing circumstances. While it is necessary to be ever on our guard for impostors, we feel that the burden has been lifted from many a heart, and scores have had reason to bless the Ogden Charitable Association.

The present officers of the Association are:

Mrs. P. H. Emerson, President.
Mrs. T. A. Whalen, Vice-President.
Mrs. F. J. Kiesel, Second Vice-President.
Mrs. J. Marks, Secretary.
Mrs. F. J. Cannon, Treasurer.

DIRECTRESSES.

Mrs. H. W. Smith,
Mrs. Abe Kuhn,
Mrs. Charles Nelson,
Mrs. R. Smith,
Mrs. A. J. Warner,
Mrs. J. N. Kimball,
Mrs. F. J. Kiesel,
Mrs. L. M. Richards,
Mrs. E. J. Stevens,
Mrs. L. C. Richardson,
Mrs. Ad Kuhn,
Mrs. P. L. Anderson.

Mrs. P. H. Emerson, President.

THE NATIONAL WOMAN'S RELIEF SOCIETY.

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 25.

CACHE STAKE.

Cache County is one of the richest farming districts in all Utah Territory; in fact it is a great agricultural garden, and is very beautifully located. The mountains, hills, canyons and streams are delightful to the eye, and the fertile vales are filled with happy homes, where peace and plenty are the reward of industry and toil. In this county there are twenty-six branches, all in good order, and with prosperous conditions. The people are in the main self-supporting, but when one considers all the disadvantages of those who emigrate from other States, particularly from the South, it is not strange that material help is often needed. It is a famous wheat raising locality, and some of the very best qualities of wheat and grain are from this part of the country.

The first branch of the Relief Society organized in this county was in Logan, in 1868, and the union in a Stake capacity was in 1878.

The President is a very practical woman, and is also decidedly spiritual in her nature, and possessing this combination of character is well qualified for the position. There has been large quantities of grain stored, and many of the members have been, and still are, deeply interested in this noble enterprise. The Temple built in Logan, the county seat, and dedicated in May, 1884, had received numerous contributions of money from the Society some quite large sums and also articles of value, artistic in design and showing ingenuity in the arrangement. Although this may not be considered strictly philanthropic work, yet the poor are as much benefitted by the beautiful, and their higher nature developed through things of beauty in works of art as many other ways.

The poor and humble enter our Temples with the same privileges and freedom as those more highly favored with wealth, and if they have assisted in some adornment of these holy places their joy and happiness is thus increased. The "widow's mite" is as acceptable in the Relief Society as the munificent donation of the woman who rides in her carriage and controls her thousands or millions.

The present board of officers is Mesdames Adeline H. Barber, President; Lucy S. Cordon and Luna Y. Thatcher, Counselors; B. L. Ormsby, Secretary; and Elizabeth L. Crowther, Corresponding Secretary; Frances Wood, Treasurer. The present membership is 11,911, and the annual expenditures last year were $1,366.40, wheat stored, 5,513 bushels; cash on hand to buy wheat, $248.00. Real estate valued at nearly one thousand dollars.

RICH COUNTY.

This county is situated in the northern part of the Territory, and is included in the Bear Lake Stake, which has its headquarters in Paris, Idaho; but as it is a part of Utah, it seemed proper to give it in this sketch of the Society in Utah. There are several branches in Utah as well as those in Idaho, and the means raised are about equal to the needs of the people assisted, though some means are kept in the treasury for emergencies, and the President at Randolph, and her aids, Secretary and Treasurer, are able women, eminently qualified for the responsible offices they hold of teaching and counseling among the women of the county. S. Tyson, President; Jane Peart and M. McKinnon, Counselors; Phœbe Larson, Secretary, all of Randolph, the county seat of Rich County, Utah Territory.

TOOELE STAKE.

Tooele County is situated west of Salt Lake County and borders on the Great Salt Lake. The Lake is a popular summer resort, and gives considerable prestige to the locality. Trains running several times a day during the hot

weather carry thousands of bathers, many of them tourists, to this delightful and invigorating dead sea bath. There are only seven branches in this Stake, but the county is small and not thickly settled. The members of the Society, however, are as energetic in the fulfillment of duties, and in looking after the wants of those who are in need, as in the larger and more flourishing places, and deserve greater praise than where the conditions are easier. The President, Mrs. Mary Ann Hunter, is a Pennsylvania woman (raised a Quaker), and has the sweet, gentle manner characteristic of that denomination. She is a good manager, and looks well after the temporal interests as well as the spiritual development of the people over whom she presides, and does not neglect the welfare and comfort of the widows and orphans, the sick, the sorrowing, the helpless and unfortunate, and is in all respects a wise and prudent woman, worthy of the trust imposed in her, and a veritable mother in Israel.

The present officers are Mrs. Mary Ann Hunter, President; Mrs. Rhoda Lyman and Mrs. Emily Anderson, Counselors; Mrs. Mary A. House, Secretary; Mrs. Ann Tate, Corresponding Secretary.

WASATCH STAKE.

The organization of branches of the Relief Society in Wasatch County began as soon after settlements were made there, as it was possible for women engaged in colonizing in new localities to arrange these matters. The Stake organization was formed September 3, 1879, the same year that nearly all the Stakes entered into this uniformity. The officers are Mrs. Emma Brown, President; Mrs. Sarah Alexander and Mrs. Mary Daybell, Counselors; Mrs. Hannah Harbour, Secretary; and Mrs. Mary McMillen, Treasurer. This Society has eight branches, and is in a good condition in all its departments. The President is very efficient, and takes the utmost pains to visit around, and acquaint herself with all that pertains to the interest of those over whom she presides, seeks to become familiar with the women who work in the several

branches, and to make everything easy and pleasant for those who live in remote places, and have not equal opportunities of gaining information and keeping up with the times. The means accumulated in this county are not so large as in many others on account of there not being any railroad through it, and the canyons render it impracticable to travel at some seasons of the year. There are not so many buildings, or as much grain stored as in many of the other Stakes. However this is not in the least owing to a lack of energy on the part of the women who have charge, for they have manifested a zeal and enthusiasm worthy of the noble cause they have so ardently espoused for the good of humanity in its truest sense. Their labors are worthy of great commendation, more particularly so because of their peculiar circumstances and surroundings. It is impossible to tell what embarrassments women have to labor with, and what annoyances to contend with in these outlying counties and towns, far from the center of the Society, the headquarters, and where the visiting missionaries can only meet with them occasionally or at long intervals, to give the necessary instructions; for we all know who labor in these great organizations, how little one can get from a circular letter, or newspaper even, but the definite teaching given by the individual, the association, the personal contact is the power that inspires the work and makes the greatest and most satisfactory impression. There is much done in this way in Utah and other places, but being done by women, who have all their home duties and domestic cares to attend to, and by women who labor in public interests without any remuneration, it is not possible to do all one feels would be beneficial, but the seed has been and is being sown that will cause others to arouse themselves to the imperative needs of greater philanthropic work that all may partake of the knowledge that will guide to a better and higher and truer life here, and lead them to obtain and seek after the precious boon of eternal life hereafter, by obeying the precepts of the Savior, "Love thy neighbor," and doing practically the things required, learning the lesson thoroughly, not in word only, but in deeds

of love, mercy, gentleness, charity and long-suffering. It is this higher education and development women need, and to which they are opening the way by treading the path of experience that will make it easier for those who are to come after them.

In Wasatch County there are about five hundred members, and they hold regular meetings in their respective branches, and they are doing wonderfully well, considering the disadvantages of their surroundings and environment.

EMERY STAKE.

Emery County is one of the newly settled districts, and the people have had a hard struggle to make it fertile, making ditches and building dams under great difficulties, to have them washed away, and to rebuild keeps the people poor, and though industrious, their exertions must be more than redoubled to secure ordinary prosperity. Women have their share to bear in all adverse conditions and relations of family life and society in the rural districts as in the more thickly settled places, and to exercise even more the fortitude and endurance possessed by the gentler sex. Banded together in an organized capacity, women can do so much more to help in all directions and pursuits. This is one of the lessons learned through the Relief Society. Without this organization not half so much could have been done, because the united efforts of women have been joined to those of men, and all have pulled together for the best good of the settlement in which they were located.

The Relief Society was organized in August, 1882, as soon as the people were settled in this new and isolated county, and like the other counties, the officers and members are diligent and faithful, looking after the wants of those who need assistance, teaching the principles of virtue, morality and righteousness; laboring, too, to store up grain against a day of famine. The circumstances in that county have been very trying, and it seems that all the hardships incidental to

colonization have accumulated to hinder their progress, yet they have energetically persevered.

There are twelve branches with about five hundred members, and their annual disbursements are about $231, and they have a small fund always in the treasury, besides property, buildings and real estate. They have about three hundred bushels of wheat stored, which is quite remarkable considering it is not a wheat growing county.

The Stake officers are—Mesdames Annie M. Larson, President; Josie E. Childs and Ann Pulsipher, Counselors; Mantie J. 'Shipp, Secretary.

MILLARD STAKE.

The several branches of the Woman's Relief Society of Millard County were united into a Stake organization in 1879, though in all the wards and settlements much good charitable work had already been done in assisting the widows and orphans, and in teaching women how to become more and more self-helpful and self-supporting. Great care has always been taken for the comfort of the aged, as well as the sick, and it is one of the important duties of members of the Society to be at the bedside of the lonely ones, when death is near, and robe the body carefully and appropriately, when all is over. To tell of all, or half, or even a tithe, of the good deeds done even in this one county would be impossible, but we will note a few. Means are donated to send to other lands to emigrate women and children who wish to emigrate hither, and when they come they must have employment for them. Small sums are donated by members of the Society and industries are started under the auspices of the Association. There is in our county one woman's co-operative store, managed entirely by women, and very prosperous, several millinery and dressmaking establishments, and there are many widows who own their own farms and manage them well, pay their own taxes too. We have in this county three women physicians, a number of telegraph operators, and clerks in stores, besides many women school teachers. We have three

halls, owned by the Society, for holding meetings in, and some granaries for wheat, and about thirteen hundred bushels stored against a time of need. We have ten branches of the Society and our annual expenditures are about $300,00. This of course does not include property on hand, or real estate and buildings. The county officers are President, Elizabeth Yates; Counselors, Lorinda Thompson and Martha B. Robinson; Delilah K. Olsen, Secretary; and Elizabeth Henry, Treasurer.

ELIZABETH YATES, President.

PAROWAN STAKE.

This though called Parowan Stake only embraces Iron County, and is one of the smaller counties, and not very thickly settled; however, the women are as persevering as elsewhere, and even more so, considering the disadvantages under which they labor, the distance they have to travel to attend meetings, and the pursuits necessary to obtain a livelihood in a locality where there is no market available for their products and away from railroads.

There are only seven wards or branches in the Stake, and yet the sisters have dividends or capital stock in various institutions, that help them to do the charitable work prompted by their own generous impulses and to keep pace with their sisters in other parts of the Territory. In the regular meetings of the Society the teachings are of a moral and religious nature; much is said of hygiene, the training of our children and economy in the home life; we read and study theological works as well as historical and miscellanous; we make quilts, carpets, and various articles of clothing for those who are in need. We have in our locality co-operative cheesemaking on a very simple plan, which has been very successful.

Our meetings are well attended, and we feel the Lord blesses our efforts, and we have many times proven the truth of the promise that where two or three are gathered together in His name He would be there to own and bless them. We

seek to be one with the sisters of our great organization, and to work in harmony with them in all directions, to respond to every call and to labor for the cause of humanity. Our officers are President, Mary Ann Lunt; Sage T. Jones and Annie C. Ward, Counselors; Sarah W. Chatterly, Secretary; and Jane P. Mackleprang, Corresponding Secretary.

MARY ANN LUNT, President.

BEAVER STAKE.

Beaver County was organized in a Stake capacity in September, 1878. It consists of four branches only, which were in good working order previous to uniting them together in this way. Beaver, though a small county, has been one of the foremost in its work, and it is only just to say that the women of that locality have been brave, industrious, and always on hand to co-operate in any measure for woman's advancement and uplifting. There are a large number of very bright and able women living there, and one ought not to forget in this connection the Welsh sisters in that county, who are naturally eloquent and sympathetic, as also good singers, which is always an acquisition to any Society or work. Though the members in this Stake are few, the noble deeds of charity and love are numerous, and they are never behind in donations to any good cause. For years they have been noted for their liberality, and the influence they wield in every good cause is beneficial to society in every department of life.

In home industries the members of the Society are helpful and various branches of fine needlework are taught, and many other helpful kinds of work. The Society owns stock in the Co-operative Mercantile Store, and is interested in many public enterprises. They have some investments that are profitable, and own real estate to the value of $3,890.00, also have on hand one thousand one hundred and twenty-four bushels of wheat.

The presiding officers of the Stake are, President, Lucinda Houd; Sarah M. Dell, Lydia White, Counselors; Louisa Jones, Secretary.

Ruth W. Tyler, President of the Relief Society of Beaver City, should not be forgotten in mentioning able workers in the organization. She has been one of the strong pillars in the movement for woman's uplifting from the very first inception of the Relief Society, now more than fifty years ago. She has labored long and arduously with many of the early champions of woman's cause who are now sleeping in the silent tomb.

ST. GEORGE STAKE.

The branches of the Relief Society of Washington County were fully and completely organized under one system, in the year 1878. However, even ten years prior to that time there were many local organizations which did good work; but since the complete organization the work has been of a very telling character. The county organization at present consists of twenty-two wards. Each ward has its own Society complete in organization and equally systematic in work.

The total enrollment in the county organization is one hundred officers, and about eight hundred members. Many of the wards, perhaps one half, own their meeting houses. The houses consist mostly of one room, neatly fitted up for meetings. The house owned by the St. George Association is a very creditable building, composed of a hall and stage, in which one hundred and fifty people may be accommodated. It is furnished with nice chairs and seats, the stage and aisles carpeted; and it also contains a very good library and organ for the use of the Relief and other similar Societies. Every month the people of the ward are visited by the Relief Society teachers; those who do not need comforting advice, nor the comforts of life, have the privilege of adding their mite to those who lack these blessings, and the teachers are the operators between the two. The officers of the county organization are Mesdames Anna L. Ivins, President; Ann C. Woodberry, First, and Hannah Miles, Second Counselors; Hannah C. Bentley, Secretary and M. A. Woodward, Treasurer. The report of the County Treasurer for the year ending March

31st, 1893, is as follows: Cash in treasury, $825.50; property 1737.97; real estate, $1576.00; bushels of wheat, 399.

The Associations are all in a healthy and prosperous condition, and all connected therewith feel determined to go on in the good work.

M. Judd, Com.

PANGUITCH STAKE.

The Relief Society of Panguitch Stake includes Garfield County and a part of Piute County in that locality. It is not thickly settled, and is one of the counties remote from railroads, and has a long stretch of desert land still barren and uncultivated; but the redeeming of the desert to make it fruitful is a part of the faith of our people, and the Latter-day Saints have accomplished much in this direction, though even in Utah there still remains untilled soil to work upon. Like other counties previously mentioned, Garfield had branches of the Relief Society here and there wherever wards were organized, and in June, 1878, these branches were united in a Stake and the following officers appointed who are still in active service:—Barbara Myers, President; Alvira S. Clark and Sarah P. Crosby, Counselors; Hannah A. Crosby, Secretary. The number of branches are seven, and the membership is between three and four hundred. The annual expenditures are estimated to be about four hundred and thirty dollars.

Considering the distance from headquarters, and the few opportunities afforded the officers of Panguitch Stake to attend the annual and semi-annual conferences held in Salt Lake City, this organization has been remarkably well-conducted. The presiding sisters have to travel an immense distance in teams to visit the few branches that have been organized in the eastern part of the county, yet strange to say these local branches are always in good working order when visited, so complete is the organization and so general the application of the instruction given.

There are always a few leading spirits in almost every

town and village or ward who are capable of appreciating the necessity of organized work, and willing to make extra efforts to help others along. However, this may be, the fact remains, that there is good material in every ward in Utah to carry on charitable and philanthropic work in a manner suited to those among whom and with whom it is their lot to live and labor.

In this Stake the sisters, though seldom visited by the general officers of the Society, seem perfectly competent to keep up with other Stakes in the active discharge of all the relative duties that pertain to this benevolent institution.

WAYNE STAKE.

Wayne Stake embraces Wayne County, and has only very recently been organized: therefore little can be said of it, except that as the branches of which it is comprised have been included previously in other Stakes, and the officers have been accustomed to active and regular duty in local organizations, it is safe to conclude that this County will soon have a record which will compare favorably with that of the others.

Wayne Stake was organized May 27th, 1893. The presiding officers are Mrs. Jane S. Coleman, President; Mrs. Mary Ellen Hanks and Mrs. Sarah S. Forsyth, Counselors; Mrs. Florence M. Williams, Secretary. After the organization was effected, the President and her Counselors made a tour through the county, and held meetings with the society of each ward. It is needless to say the visit was greatly appreciated. Since then one conference has been held, at which time a deep interest was manifest in this important labor of charity and love. These organizations are of the greatest benefit to those living in rural districts where united effort seems even more essential.

KANAB STAKE.

This Relief Society comprises Kane County, though it is named Kanab after the county seat, the most important town in the county. It was organized September 6th, 1878, and is

in a flourishing condition considering its remoteness from railroads and the many disadvantages of the locality.

The presiding officers are Mrs. Harriet D. Bunting, President; Mrs. Artemisia S. Seegmiller and Mrs. Hannah E. Hoyt, Counselors; Mrs. M. A. Riggs, Secretary. This organization has the same objects in view as those already mentioned—the comfort and care of the sick, the relief of the needy, aiding all home industries that give employment to those who would otherwise require constant assistance, and building houses for the use of the Society or of its enterprises. In this section of country more primitive work is done than where money is more plentiful, such as carpet making, weaving on hand looms, carding, spinning, and knitting by hand.

The Kanab County people are, however, not behind in literary pursuits. They have a monthly manuscript journal of original contributions, and monthly lectures on various subjects are given by some one of the members. They also have library readings. This Society has capital stock invested in mercantile institutions, and own sheep, as this county is a sheep raising and wool-growing county. The Relief Society in its several stakes and branches has been advised to have some source of income beside soliciting donations from the members. The annual expenditures are estimated at something over eight hundred dollars, including cash, clothing, provisions and sundries, although some years it might exceed and other fall short in the disbursements.

HARRIET D. BUNTING, President.
M. A. RIGGS, Secretary.

SAN JUAN STAKE.

The San Juan County Relief Society, known as San Juan Stake, was organized June 21st, 1885. The first President was Mrs. Jane M. Walton, since deceased, and the county was afterwards re-organized with Mrs. Martha T. Hammond, President; Mrs. Mary N. Jones and Mrs. Eliza Redd, Counselors; Miss Emma Bayles, Secretary; and Mrs Mary Sorenson, Treasurer.

This Stake not only includes San Juan County, but a part of Grand County, Utah, and extends into Colorado and New Mexico. It is very sparsely settled, and though the county is very interesting in character, it is very difficult to get a living there, and those who have redeemed that land and made homes, women as well as men, have had much to endure. In many places the roads have been blasted and cut through solid rock. In the vicinity of Bluff City, the county seat, many curiosities are found, such as broken pieces of ancient pottery, etc., and there are remains of Cliff Builders' dwellings. There is also an extraordinary formation of rock called from its peculiar form "Corduroy Hill." Another magnificent structure of stone, which is in the midst of a vast plain resembling a large castle, is called "Cathedral Rock." This stands one thousand feet high, and is a very striking picture. It does not seem inappropriate in this connection to state that even in this comparatively desolate country single women (widows) own their own homes and manage their own affairs, and it is a fact that many of the most active and generous members of the Relief Society are women who provide for themselves.

There are very few poor people who need assistance, because nearly all are frugal and industrious, working people; but the sick are ministered to and comforted by the members of the Society, and much is being done for the improvement and advancement of the members, that they may keep pace with the other organizations. Some means have been invested in reliable institutions, and some grain stored against a time of need.

MARTHA T. HAMMOND, President.

UINTAH STAKE.

Uintah County is one of the last settled, and has even at the present time but few towns, and consequently the Relief Society is of more recent date, having only been organized in a Stake capacity in March, 1889. However, the several branches in the county were among the first to be associated

in the incorporation under the name of National Woman's Relief Society. The President is Mrs. Sarah Pope, and Mrs. A. K. Bartlett and Elizabeth B. Mitchell are her Counselors, with Addie Longhurst Secretary. The principal town in Uintah is Ashley, and is the headquarters of the Society, which comprises six or seven branches. The conferences are held regularly, and all business conducted systematically, although this county has never yet been visited by the presiding officers from Salt Lake City; the journey is so hard and the distance between settlements is so long that it is really quite an undertaking, though about twice in a year one or other of these indefatigable laborers in the society at home comes to Salt Lake City and attends the General Conference of the Relief Society. Certainly their labors are arduous, and no doubt these noble women deserve more honorable mention than many who have accomplished much more, because of the great disadvantages of their circumstances and surroundings in an Indian country.

In conclusion it becomes necessary to offer some explanations to the foregoing, and to make a sort of summary of the whole, having gone over so much in detail pertaining to this Society. The first intention was only to give the work of Charities and Philanthropies in Salt Lake County, and this had been prepared by competent committees from the several organized Societies.

Finding, however, that no complete record of Territorial work could be made and do it justice in the time allotted, the writer, with the consent of the Chairman of the Territorial Committee (herself a member of said committee), decided to include such facts as she had at hand in this report, in a kind of desultory way, that those who read the book may form some idea of the immense work of this charitable association.

Though Utah Territory is the central place, and Salt Lake City the headquarters of the Society, its stakes and branches extend into other states and territories, and many

countries, embracing several nationalities. But it is not our purpose to enlarge upon this subject here, only to give a few facts as to the scope of the organization. To tell what has actually been accomplished would be utterly impossible, because in many instances formerly, records were imperfectly kept, and the idea of ever estimating charity in dollars and cents was obnoxious to those who had believed the right hand should not know what the left hand doeth, or giveth, etc. Again, much of the labor performed is of that spiritual nature and character that cannot be measured by any known rule, but these women follow the example of the Savior, who went about doing good, and are seeking to obey the teachings He gave, "Love thy neighbor as thyself," and "Do to others as ye would they should do unto you."

On the 17th of March, 1892, the Society celebrated its jubilee. Meetings were held on that day at the same hour in all lands where branches had been organized, and a prayer was offered at high noon in each meeting, forming a circle of prayer around the world, reaching even to the South Sea Islands. In Salt Lake City there was a large gathering in the Tabernacle, President Zina D. H. Young presiding, where suitable exercises were given, speeches made, and prayer offered at mid-day; the several branches holding separate meetings in the respective wards in the afternoon, so that all could participate therein, and a report made and brief history given from the organization of each Society. All these jubilee reports have been collected, and will be published at some future time in book form, which will be a more complete record of the Society than has ever yet been given.

It may be well to add here that the approximate amount expended in charitable work during the years 1888-89-90-91 in Utah, Idaho, Colorado, Arizona, New Mexico, the Sandwich Islands, London and Canada was $70,892.04. This report did not include Mexico, Scandinavia, Germany and Switzerland, nor Great Britain, except London alone; nor other smaller branches in different parts of the world, nor does it include co-operative work in various lines of industries and enter-

prises, managed and controlled by women in the interest of the Society.

The saving of grain is a branch of charitable work which is not herein reported, as the grain is not disbursed, but is kept against a time of great need, want, or famine. President Zina D. H. Young, and her Vice-Presidents, Jane S. Richards, and Bathsheba W. Smith, as also others associated with them are indefatigable in their labors, and the officers of the several stake and branch organizations work in harmony with them to aid the needy, instruct those who are in need of enlightenment, to substitute everywhere good for evil and truth for error, and to uplift humanity by both spiritual and practical methods of love, kindness and true charity. Such is the labor undertaken by these Christian women called Latter-day Saints, who are more widely known as "Mormon" women.

FINALE

Looking over what has been written here, although considerable ground has been covered, one cannot help feeling how much more might be added that would be interesting and perhaps advantageous to those who have had less experience, but the half is not and cannot be told of the important work of this organization; it has done so much for suffering humanity, so much uplifting of the unfortunate, as well as the needy, and been so helpful and beneficial in many ways, temporally, morally and spiritually. Although great good has been accomplished in the past, yet with the steady progress women are making in various directions at the present time, much greater things are expected in the near future.

Many more buildings will be erected adequate to the growing needs of the Society, industries and enterprises engaged in to open up avenues of employment for the many instead of the few, and to promote habits of thrift, and the

means of self-help. There will be more halls to meet in, and greater advancement made by individual members of the Society. Already much has been done in the cultivation of extemporaneous speaking, presiding at meetings, praying in public; and women who were once afraid of their own voices, are able to interest large congregations; educationally it has given opportunity of mutual help to women through interchange of ideas, lectures, and association, to grow in knowledge and understanding of higher things, and if one may be allowed the expression this society is a high school of theological instruction, where all may have equal advantages of being taught, and cultivating the spiritual nature.

YOUNG LADIES' MUTUAL IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION.

We respectfully submit the following report of the Young Ladies' Mutual Improvement Association of Salt Lake County:

Della W. Eardley,
Mary E. Irvine,
Annie M. Cannon.
Edith Sampson,
Rose Wallace,
Hester Cannon,
Lizzie Smith Cartwright,
} Committee.

The organization known as the Young Ladies' Mutual Improvement Association first came into existence in the winter of 1869, when Brigham Young, President of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, more commonly known as the "Mormon Church," felt impressed to organize the young lady members of his own family into a society for the promotion of habits of order, thrift, industry and charity.

Mrs. Ella Young Empey was chosen President of the new Society, which was named the Young Ladies' Retrenchment Association.

From this nucleus gradually sprang up similar societies in all parts of the city and Territory. In the course of time these Associations were re-named Young Ladies Mutual Improvement Associations and were organized into Stake Associations. To the Associations of the Salt Lake Stake or County, this article is devoted, though other counties are thus organized and form together a complete whole.

There are in Salt Lake County thirty-nine regularly organized Associations, with an enrollment of 1721 members. The officers of each Society consist of a President, two Counselors, a Secretary, an Assistant Secretary and a Treasurer. Each Association is supposed to hold a weekly meeting, at which a prepared program is rendered. Such programs consist of lectures on hygiene, physical culture, history, and biography, also recitations, essays, music, letters of correspondence, etc., much encouragement being given to impromptu speaking, and in fact to all subjects leading to the promotion or advancement of woman intellectually, morally and physically as well as spiritually.

The Stake organization consists of a President, two Counselors, Six Aids to the Presidency, a Secretary and Assistant.a Corresponding Secretary, a Recording Secretary, and a Treasurer.

The Stake or County organization works for the advancement of every Association in the County, and under its supervision new Associations are from time to time being organized as the cause advances. Monthly meetings of all officers are held under the direction of the Stake President, and at these meetings there is a free exchange of ideas as to the best methods of interesting young ladies in this improvement work.

Every three months a conference is held in Salt Lake City, in which the various organizations take part. Reports are there given of the progress made, and the Stake officers are thus enabled to know the requirements of each Association,

While we may say that the chief object of this work is signified by its name, "Mutual Improvement," yet much charitable work is done, though it is impossible to give a detailed account of all expenditures for charity. This much

we can say that during the year ending August 1st, 1892, there was disbursed for charitable purposes, the sum of $1,146.05. The greater portion of this was given to aid women and children.

All funds are raised by voluntary donation, and by means of entertainments.

The present officers of the Young Ladies' Mutual Improvement Associations for Salt Lake County are as follows:

Mrs. Mary A. Freeze, President; Mrs. Mary P. Young, First Counselor; Mrs. Nellie Colebrook Taylor, Second Counselor; Dr. Maggie C. Shipp, Mrs. Maria Holt, Mrs. Clara S. Carlyle, Miss Edith Sampson, Mrs. Jane Freeze. Mrs. Mary E. Irvine, Aids to the Presidency; Mrs. Lizzie Smith Cartwright, Secretary; Mrs. Minnie H. James, Assistant Secretary; Miss Ella Dallas, Corresponding Secretary; Mrs. Lizzie Greene Fowler, Recording Secretary; Miss Vickie Clayton, Treasurer.

PRIMARY ASSOCIATIONS OF SALT LAKE COUNTY.

In giving a brief history of the Salt Lake County Primary Association of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, it will be necessary to give an account of the origin of these valuable Associations. Mrs. Aurelia S. Rogers, of Farmington, Davis County, has the honor of being the originator of the Primary Associations of Utah. Her active mind could see the necessity of an organization for the development of the minds of the young, to better qualify them for their future career in society, at home and abroad, and for useful citizens of the world. She acted upon the thought, and suggested it to Eliza R. Snow, who presented it to President John Taylor. Seeing the benefits which could be derived from such organizations, he heartily endorsed the

thought, and advised a speedy organization of the Primary Associations throughout Utah. On the 11th of August, 1878, the first organization was effected at Farmington, Davis County, Utah. It was thus that the great work of the Primary Associations began. The first Association in Salt Lake County, was organized in the Eleventh Ward of Salt Lake City, Nov. 10th, 1878, with Mrs. Louie B. Felt as President. Organizations were effected in the various wards of the county, and it was finally advised that it would better facilitate the objects to be accomplished to have a Stake or County organization, this being accomplished in June, 1879. Mrs. Ellen C. Clawson was selected as President, with Mrs. Elizabeth Watson and Mrs. Camilla C. Cobb as Counselors; Mrs. Vilate Young, Secretary. Since that time rapid progress has been made in the advancement of these Associations throughout Salt Lake County. The officers consist entirely of ladies of superior intellect, those chosen, if possible, who have had experience in teaching the young. The Primary work has been a vast benefit to the young of both sexes in many ways. They have been taught the principles of the gospel of Jesus Christ in a simple and satisfactory manner. Those who have attended these Associations have been instructed spiritually, morally, intellectually, and physically, also socially, and in industrial developments. The children have put into practice that which has been taught them, and gathered their little sums of money from the proceeds of fairs, which are held once in two years, and by contributing from five to ten cents each, to present to those who are in need. Many an agreeable surprise has been made to the needy on Christmas and at other times, by the children presenting them with sums of money, quilts, and articles of various kinds which have been made by the children assisted by the officers.

In visiting these Associations, one is at once struck with the intelligent faces of the little ones, eagerly waiting for something new to be be taught them. To hear the little boys and girls open and dismiss their services with an original prayer, asking their Heavenly Father to look in mercy

on the afflicted and the destitute, with such supreme innocence and trust, brings forcibly to the mind the words of our Lord and Savior Jesus Christ, "Suffer little children to come unto me, and forbid them not, for of such is the kingdom of Heaven." The Primary Associations of Salt Lake County have continued to prosper, since their organization up to the present time, in a satisfactory manner to both parents and children. The County officers at present are Mrs. Ellen C. Clawson, President; Mrs. Camilla Cobb and Mrs. Lydia Ann Wells, Counselors.

The following statistics will give some idea of the work accomplished:

Number of organizations in county	43
Number of officers in county	150
Number of enrolled members (males)	1214
" " " (females)	1951
An average attendance	1466
An average of cash received yearly	$246.45
An average of property received yearly	129.10
Total	$375.55
Contributed to Temples in Salt Lake City and other parts of the Territory	$552.70
Orphans' Home	50.00
For emigrating poor children	137.25
Deseret Hospital	35.00
Small charities	36.65
Total	$811.60

IDA WHIPPLE, County Secretary.

WOMEN PHYSICIANS OF UTAH.

HEALING is woman's prerogative. If all girls could receive as part of their education a thorough course in medicine and surgery, time, expense and suffering would be saved to every household. Woman would then begin to regain the health that has been squandered through ignorance and folly, and raise her to the standard befitting her position as mother of the race.

Let all women understand medicine and surgery, and the long vexed question of quackery will be solved. None but eminent specialists could practice, whose hands and eyes would be kept skilled for intricate operations. No amount of sophistry, personal magnetism or fine address could deceive the surgeon-mother. Among the skilled, she would know who were the most skillful, and only in their practiced hands would she permit the knife to descend to a loved one. These eminent specialists should not be exclusive of either sex. No profession should debar any individual that has inclination and capacity for it. In this women should rank equal with men. The cause that has heretofore kept her from the free use of the knife is the condition that highly fits her for it, viz., *conscientiousness*.

In addition to the ostentatious and insinuating quackery of self-styled "specialists," Indian, Chinese and Arabian fakes, charms, freshly-killed chicken poultices, dog-hair protectives, and witchery barbarities, would disappear before enlightened motherhood. No need then of legislative enactments to restrain irregularities in practice. On the principle of the survival of the fittest and extinction of the unfit they would go to the wall.

"It is in the ordering of a wise Providence that women should have physicians of their own sex." It is humiliating to see men whose brains should be used for other work running hither and thither prescribing for infantile colic and scores of maladies that should be the natural prerogative of mothers.

These, when properly trained, best understand the constitution, temperament and idiosyncracies of their offspring.

Since all women at this epoch cannot study medicine and surgery, let as many as fortune favors grasp the opportunity to become physical and psychological saviors of their sex.

That Utah is doing her share in this physical redemption of women is shown by the following galaxy of lady physicians and surgeons within her borders.

ROMANIA B. PRATT M. D.,

was borne in Washington, Wayne County, Indiana, August 8th, 1839. She matriculated in the Woman's Medical College, Philadelphia, October, 1875, and graduated in the class of 1877, the first woman graduate in medicine from Utah. In May, 1876, during college vacation, she went as a student to the New England Hospital for Women and Children. On her way home to Salt Lake City visited a number of water cures, notably the Elmira and Clifton Springs. After two years' active practice in Salt Lake City, went to New York City and took a post-graduate course of eight months in the New York Eye and Ear Infirmary, under Prof. H. D. Noyes. In June, 1887, was appointed Resident Physician of the Deseret Hospital, in addition to private practice, where she has remained to date. Her eye and ear work has been quite extensive, including nearly every phase of disease peculiar to these organs. Out of over two hundred and fifty operations on the eye, fifteen were for cataract, some of which when fitted with glasses were able to read.

ELLIS R. SHIPP M. D.,

Born January 20, 1847, in Davis County, Iowa. Removed to Utah with her parents when four years of age. In 1875 entered the Woman's Medical College of Pennsylvania, graduating from this institution in 1878, the second lady graduate from Utah. Returning to Salt Lake City, she made the practice of obstetrics and gynaecology specialties. Traveled extensively through the cities and towns of Utah and Idaho giving public lectures on the laws of life and health, deliver-

ing over one thousand lectures during the first five years of her work. During the winter of 1887-8 took post-graduate work in New York and Philadelphia, remaining three months in each city. Returning to Salt Lake City, she opened a "School of Obstetrics and Nursing." One hundred of her pupils passed successful examinations under a competent board of examining physicians. During fourteen years' practice has attended one thousand five hundred and forty-three obstetrical and two thousand three hundred and fifty gynaecological cases. Is spending the winter and spring of 1893 at Ann Arbor, Michigan, enjoying the intellectual atmosphere of that western Athens.

MARGARET CURTIS SHIPP, M. D.

Educated in Utah. Commenced teaching school at the age of fifteen years. Graduated from the Woman's Medical College of Philadelphia in 1883. In addition to her constantly increasing practice she taught classes in obstetrics and nursing for six years, meeting the demand for this class of work in the remote towns of Utah and surrounding territories. Traveled extensively delivering public lectures. Now confines herself almost exclusively to her greatly increased obstetrical work, of which she has the largest practice of any lady physician in Utah, and bids fair to become the Madame Lachapelle of western America.

MRS. ELLEN B. FERGUSON.

Born in Cambridge, England. Received a classical education under university tutors. Studied medicine first under Dr. J. Taylor, of Cambridge; subsequently under Dr. W. Ferguson, of Edinburgh. Came to America in 1859. Matriculated at the U. S. College, New York. Attended full course at the Eclectic Medical College of Cincinnati. Practiced medicine for eight years in Indiana and Illinois. Came to Utah in 1876, and has practiced medicine continuously in Salt Lake City for seventeen years. In 1882, associated with other ladies of Salt Lake City, organized and founded the Deseret Hospital. Served three months as Resident Physician and Surgeon in this Hospital. Has performed operations for lacerated perineum,

lacerated cervix, ovariotomy, and operations on the eye and throat. Contributed several articles on Materia Medica and Therapeutics to various medical journals.

DR. ELVIRA STEVENS BARNEY.

Born in New York State, March 17, 1832. Principally self-educated. Taught school for many years, acquiring independent finance through her own exertions, studied medicine and surgery from philanthropic motives, desiring to become a teacher of her sex. Spent five years in constant study in leading medical colleges, acquiring a thorough knowledge of her profession. Has practiced ten years and delivered many public lectures.

MRS. BELLE GEMMELL, *nee* ANDERSON.

Born in Salt Lake City in 1863. Received a classical education under the tuition of her father, and in the schools of Salt Lake City. Matriculated in the University of Michigan in October, 1881. Was graduated from that institution in medicine and surgery in 1884. Practiced her profession in Salt Lake City until 1888. Performed many important surgical operations for ovariotomy and various affections of the eye. Now resides in Pendleton, Oregon.

MRS. JUSTINA MCINTYRE, *nee* ANDERSON.

Born in Salt Lake City in 1866. Took a classical and collegiate course in Salt Lake City. Entered Wellesley College, Mass., in 1883. Matriculated at the University of Michigan in 1884. Was graduated from that institution in surgery and medicine in 1887. Practiced her profession several years in Utah. Resided one year on the continent of Europe, principally in Berlin. At present is a resident of Olean, New York.

EMMA B. ADKINS, M. D.,

Daughter of George and Sarah M. Adkins. Born in Tooele City, Utah, December 3rd, 1859. During the year 1878 she attended the University of Deseret in Salt Lake City, and then engaged in the study of medicine under private tutors until 1880. She then matriculated at the Woman's Medical

College of Philadelphia, graduating from that institution with honors in 1883. On her return to Utah she practiced in Tooele and Juab Counties, her work extending over a wide area of country. Skillful and brilliant success followed her to the time of her death, which occurred in Nephi, Juab County, Utah, February 24, 1889.

MARY EMMA VANSCHOONHOVEN, *nee* GREEN.

Familiarly known as "Dr. Van." Born in Batavia, New York, January 8, 1843. Came to Utah in 1849. Removed to California in 1851. Received a common school education in the seminaries of Sacramento, California. Returning to Utah, began the study of medicine in 1877 under Drs. R. B. Pratt and S. B. Young. Practiced until 1889, when she matriculted in the Michigan University on her forty-sixth birthday. Graduated from the Homœpathic Department of that institution in 1891. Her practice in Salt Lake City is very large, mostly among women and children.

MRS. H. C. NORTON M. D.,

Received her early education in a convent. Studied medicine under the tuition of her husband, who was a physician. Later visited Europe, and practiced in the hospitals at St. Petersburg. Returning to America, attended the Eclectic Medical School of Cincinnati, one of the few places at that time where women were permitted to take a degree. Practiced for a time in Louisville. In 1864 went to New York City and built up a large practice. During this period occupied a professor's chair in the Twenty-sixth Street Medical School. Came to Utah in 1880. Practiced extensively in Southern Utah. Now resides at St. George, Utah.

ELLEN CURTIS GAGE.

Born at Sheboygan, Wisconsin. Vassar undergraduate. Graduated from Woman's Hospital Medical College of Chicago in 1886. Practiced medicine in Chicago. Came to Utah and opened an office in Salt Lake City in 1888.

MRS. MARY GREEN, *nee* MINOR.

Born in Livingstone County, Mo., in 1857. was educated at Chillicothe, Mo. Matriculated in the Kansas City Homœpathic Medical College in 1888. Was graduated from that institution in medicine and surgery in 1890, being chosen valedictorian of the class. Practiced in Kansas City until October, 1890, when hse entered the Kansas City Homœpathic Hospital as House Physician and Surgeon, which position she held for over a year. Again entered general practice, and is now located in Salt Lake City, Utah.

MARTHA HUGHES CANNON.

Born in Llandidno, North Wales, 1857. Came to America in 1859. Arrived in Utah with her parents in 1861. Studied Science in the Deseret University in Salt Lake City, and Literature in the National School of Elocution and Oratory, Philadelphia, graduating from each of the above institutions. Matriculated at the Michigan Universityin 1878, and was graduated from this institution in medicine and surgery in 1880. Attended the two years' "Bachelor of Science" Course in the Auxiliary Department to Medicine in the University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, and was graduated from this institution in 1882. Took the evening course of lectures in the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy, and passed the junior examination for 1881-2. Was Resident Physician of Deseret Hospital, Utah, from fall of 1882 to spring of 1885, with private practice In summer of 1885 visited the leading United States Hospitals, examining the system of Training Schools for Nurses. Spent 1886 and eight months of 1887 in Europe. Walked the leading London Hospitals, viz., Saint Thomas' and Saint Bartholomews'. Now engaged in general practice in Salt Lake City, Utah.

The lady physicians of Utah have done a large amount of charitable work among the the sick, which is included in the general synopsis of the labors of each physicians as given above.

MARTHA HUGHES CANNON, B. S. M. D.